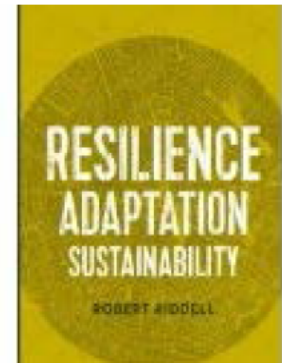


CLIMATE CHANGE CONTRIBUTION CONSULTATION

Robert Riddell [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



LIVING LIGHTLY

Prior to the 2015 session of parliament I prepared and delivered copies of *Resilience Adaptation Sustainability* to all MPs on the premise that climate change policy was an all-party common cause. My emphasis was for Government's and Corporation's to formulate and adhere to top-down policies of a broadly economic-demographic-environmental kind.

The NZ position and opinion on macro-policy is important, but in terms of relative size and influence, we are out-gunned by the major nation players.

Climate change adaptation for New Zealand is feasible and achievable within our home context through applied community direction and sustainable household practice.

The establishment of a **Civic Task Force** within the Ministry for the Environment is recommended. Such an outreach agency would advise and manage a range of incentives and apply a range of penalties — 'carrots and sticks' for attaining real and achievable carbon-gas goals. Specifically, it would target a lessening of our consumption-and-discard of fossil carbons: community by community, household by household, citizen by citizen.

COMMUNITY DIRECTIVES — ‘Sticks’ as inducement

- Practice environmental defence and enforce environmental justice
- Pursue restorative penalties for environmental malpractice (ecocide)
- Adopt Transport Demand Management (TDM) strategies
- Promote Mixed Land Use and Transport Oriented urban arrangements
- Connect the polluter-pays-principle with community cleanup
- Apply ‘green building’ and ‘edible landscape’ design and retrofitting
- Facilitate solar, wind, water-flow and geothermal installations
- Waste: reduce, reuse, recycle, repair, rehabilitate, revitalise
- Manufacturing: source local materials, develop local skills
- Encourage the local economy and local enterprise

HOUSEHOLD INDUCEMENTS — ‘Carrots’ as incentive

- Live Lightly Locally: food, energy, construction, work, learning, play
- Walk and Cycle: use public transport
- Discards: reuse, reduce, resist, repair, recycle, retrofit
- Avoid mineral carbon uptake and reduce use in every way practical
- Use fossil carbons with improved efficiency
- Facilitate the local economy: barter, exchange, co-operatives
- Obtain energy from solar, wind, moving water, geothermal sources
- Promote on-site residential self-sufficiency and self-reliance
- Constrain the purchase of imported foods, home appliances, clothing
- Intellectualize: gain personal satisfaction from conservancy
- Respect nature, dignify labour, honour craft skills
- Use personal wealth in an environmentally judicious manner

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Professor of Planning *emeritus*, University of Auckland.
Former Deputy Director of Development Studies, Cambridge University.
Previously Senior Lecturer, Planning, Newcastle on Tyne.

PROJECT COMMISSIONS

Fiji: Town Plans for (Lautoka Nadi Ba Labassa Sigatoka) 1960-64
Solomons: Honiara Capital Centre Plan 1966
Kiribati: Tarawa Capital Centre Plan 1968
Ghana: Regional Plan for Ashanti and Brong Ahafo 1970-72
Venezuela: Advisor to Ministry of the Environment 1976
PNG: Aseki Region highway assessment 1979
Country Environmental Reports: American Samoa, Samoa, Cooks, Niue 1980
Kashmir: Development Plan, Dal Lakes Region 1982
Cooks and Niue: Project Plans with James Lunday and Dan Barry 1990s
Field study research (Cambridge 1976-1984): Middle and Upper Amazonia, Malaysia, Philippines, NWFP
Pakistan, Zambia, Kenya, Sudan, Sri Lanka.

BOOKS

The Fiji Islands re-scripted with Carl Hughes 1965
Planning Outlook New Series editor 1966-1970
Ecodevelopment: Economics Ecology and Development 1981
Regional Development Policy 1985
Conservation of the Indian Heritage [Co-author] 1990
Sustainable Urban Planning 2004 (reprinted 2007)
Resilience Adaptation Sustainability 2014

