# Integrating climate change adaptation across sectors in New Zealand

Jacqui Yeates
Ministry for the Environment

Advancing the integration of approaches to adaptation planning Bangkok, 12-14 October 2009

#### **Overview**

Current strategies and practices

Lessons learned and challenges







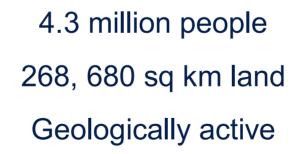
### The focus for adaptation in New Zealand













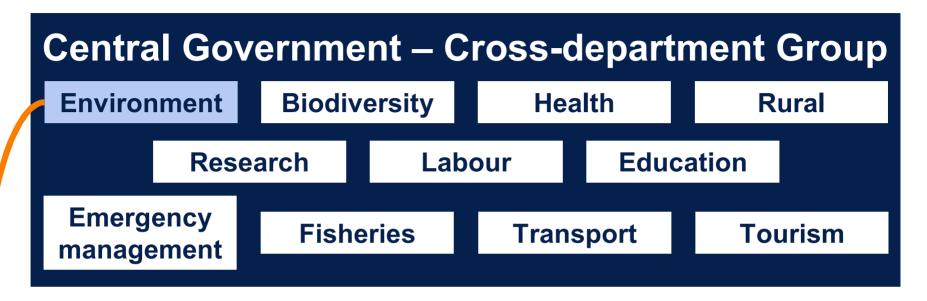


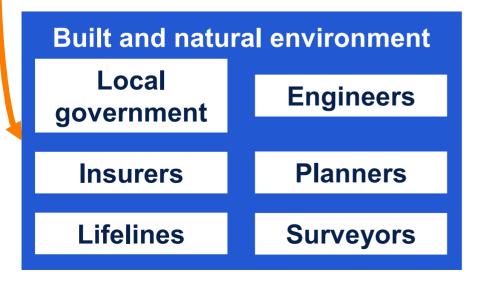






# Integrating adaptation





# **Getting things done**

 Ministry for the Environment working in partnership with those who plan, build, manage and protect our cities and environment

(Multi-partner = Local government, planners, engineers, insurance, Lifeline utilities, surveyors)

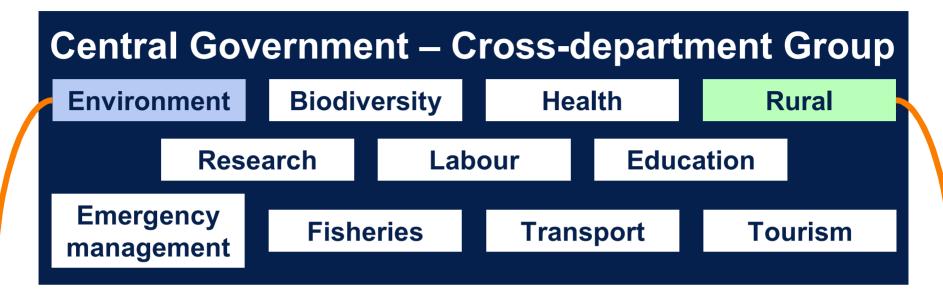
- Partner with willing participants
- Advantages:
  - Multi-way exchange
  - The power to influence
  - They have the ability to deliver/promote/undertake adaptation on the ground, we provide the support for them to run with it

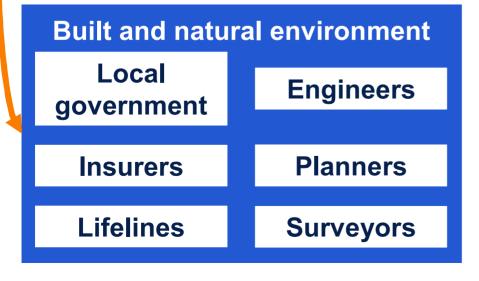


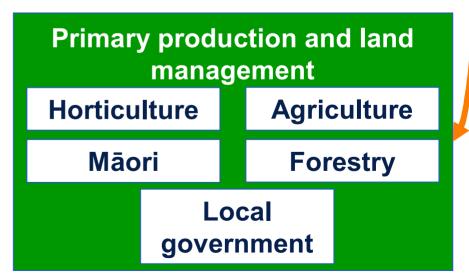




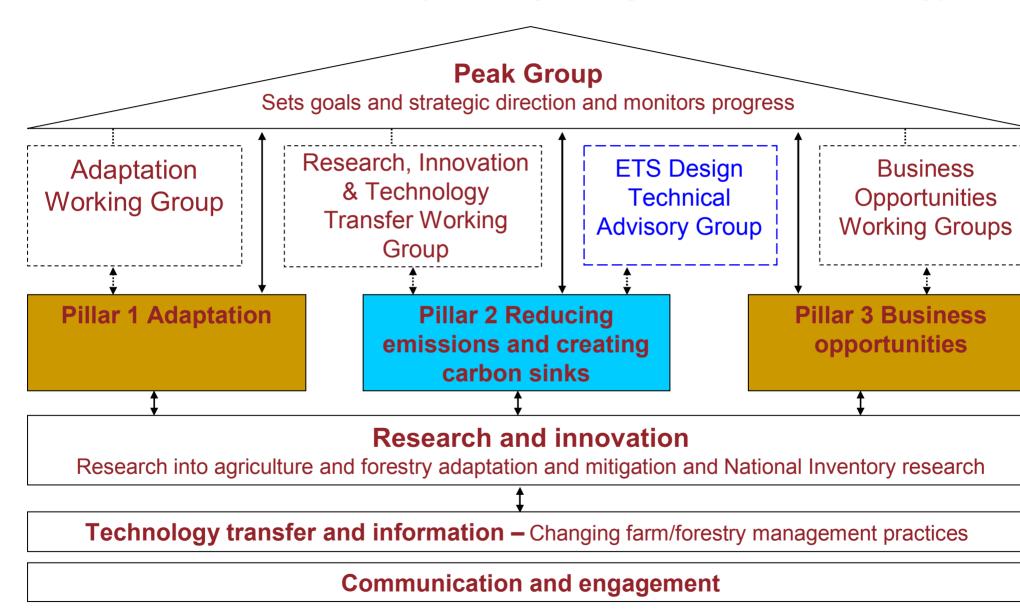
# Integrating adaptation







#### Plan of Action (Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry)



# **Legislative Context**

#### **RMA**

- Directs all those using the RMA to have particular regard to:
  - the efficient use of energy;
  - the effects of climate change;
  - the benefits of using/developing renewable energy;
- Requires local authorities to plan for the effects of climate change





# **Legislative Context**

- Local Government Act 2002
- Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002
- Building Act 2004 and Building Code Review 2007
- Health Act 1956





Central government climate change website: Climate Information (www.climatechange.govt.nz)



Features of the amendment bill include:

- · revised entry dates of 1 July 2010 for transport, energy and industrial sectors and 1 January 2015 for agriculture
- a transitional phase until 1 January 2013 with a 50 per cent obligation and \$25 fixed price option for the transport, energy and industrial sectors

The Government, with Maori Party support, has introduced a bill to revise the Emissions Trading Scheme to ensure New Zealand takes a

- a production-based industry average approach to allocations for trade exposed, emissions intensive businesses
- · a phase-out of industry support aligned with trading partners and the Government's long-term -50 by 2050 emissions reduction target
- · incentives for afforestation created by a domestic and international market for carbon credits

responsible approach to the global problem of greenhouse gas pollution and climate change.

enhanced transitional support for the fishing industry.

Submissions on the amendment bill close on 13 October.

The Government has also announced an emissions reduction target range of 10-20 per cent below 1990 levels by 2020 to signal New Zealand's commitment to a successful and ambitious outcome from the UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen in December.

#### What's hot

- 1. Climate Change Response (Moderated Emissions Trading) Amendment Bill (legislation website)
- 2. Emissions Trading Bulletin 11 Summary of proposed changes to the NZ ETS
- 3. Emissions Trading Bulletin 12 Industrial allocation update
- 4. Government announcements about emissions trading scheme amendments.
- 5. Publication of the Emissions Trading Scheme Review Committee report.

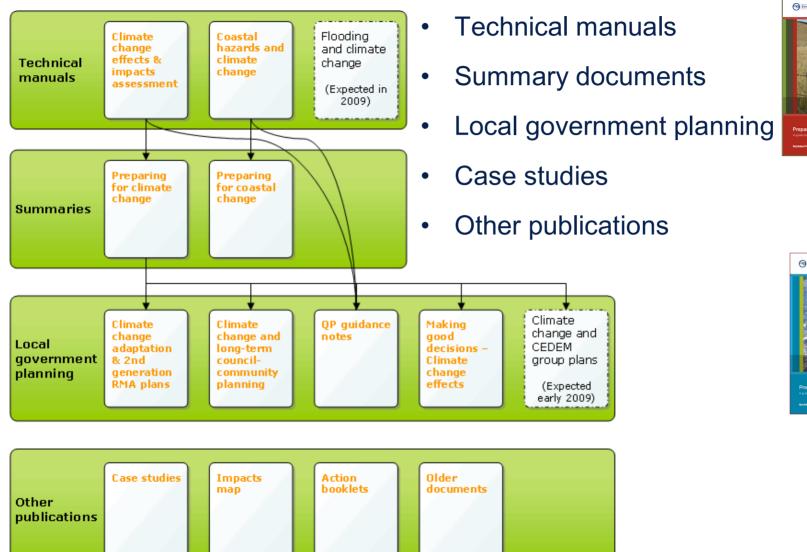
Emissions Trading Scheme
How trading carbon credits can help manage our emissions

0800 CLIMATE

0800 254 628 Business hours 9am - 5pm newzealand.govt.nz

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#### **Accessing publications**



Climate Change Effects and Coastal Hazards and Climate

www.climatechange.govt.nz/physical-impacts-and-adaptation/publications.htn

## **Lessons learned - Partnerships**

 Adaptation is a cross-government issue – Partnerships are required

Adaptation is a multi-sector issue – Partnerships with

stakeholders are required

 Partnerships are a two-way dialogue (or multi-way)

- Work with the willing
- Trust and transparency



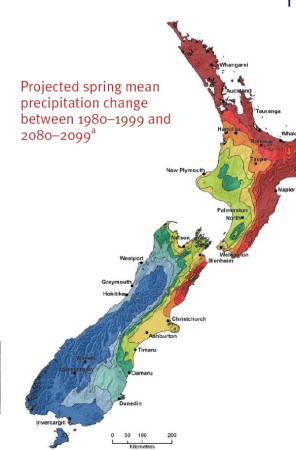


#### **Lessons learned - Guidance**

- Involve user community in developing guidance
- Provide digestible summaries of technical guidance manuals
- Guidance manuals can become "best practice"
- Role of case studies







#### **Lessons learned - Others**

- Consistent messaging
- Role of legislation / regulation

• "Uncertainty" is a challenge





# For more information www.climatechange.govt.nz

www.mfe.govt.nz/issues/climate/adaptation/index.html



