

A photograph of two young girls walking on a beach at sunset. The girl on the right is holding a smartphone and looking at it. The girl on the left is looking down. The beach is wet, and their reflections are visible in the water. The sky is a mix of purple and blue.

New Zealand's fourth Multilateral Assessment

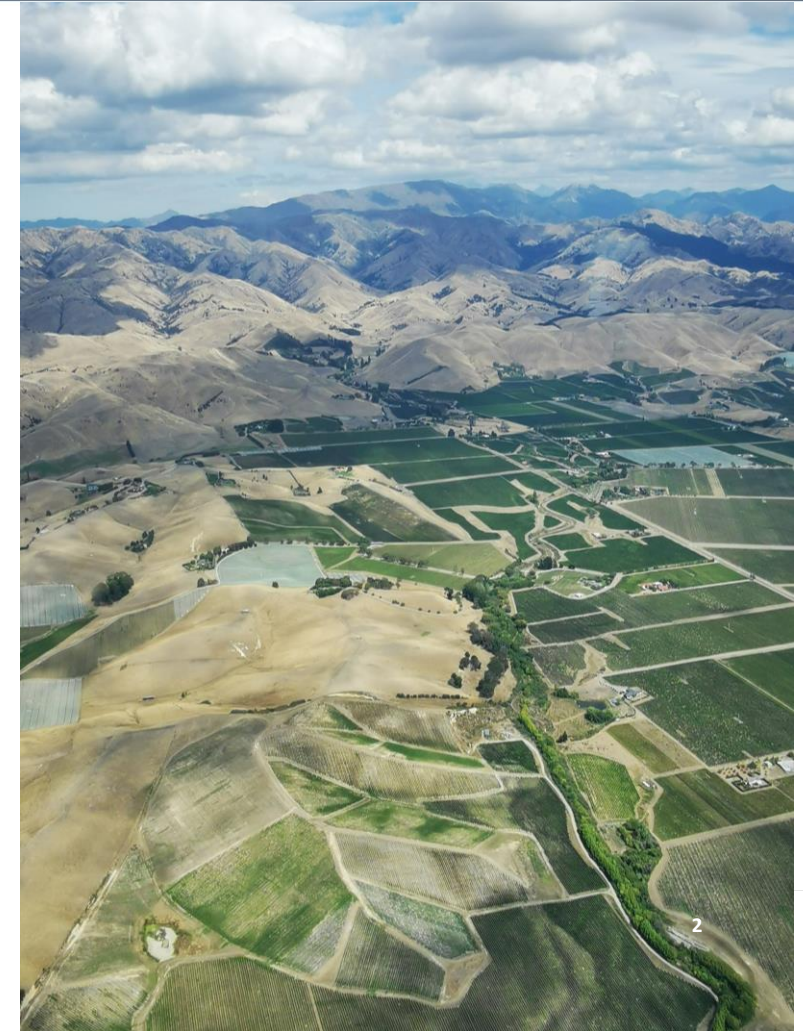
Kay Harrison, Climate Change Ambassador

Lisa Daniell, Director Climate Change, Ministry for the Environment

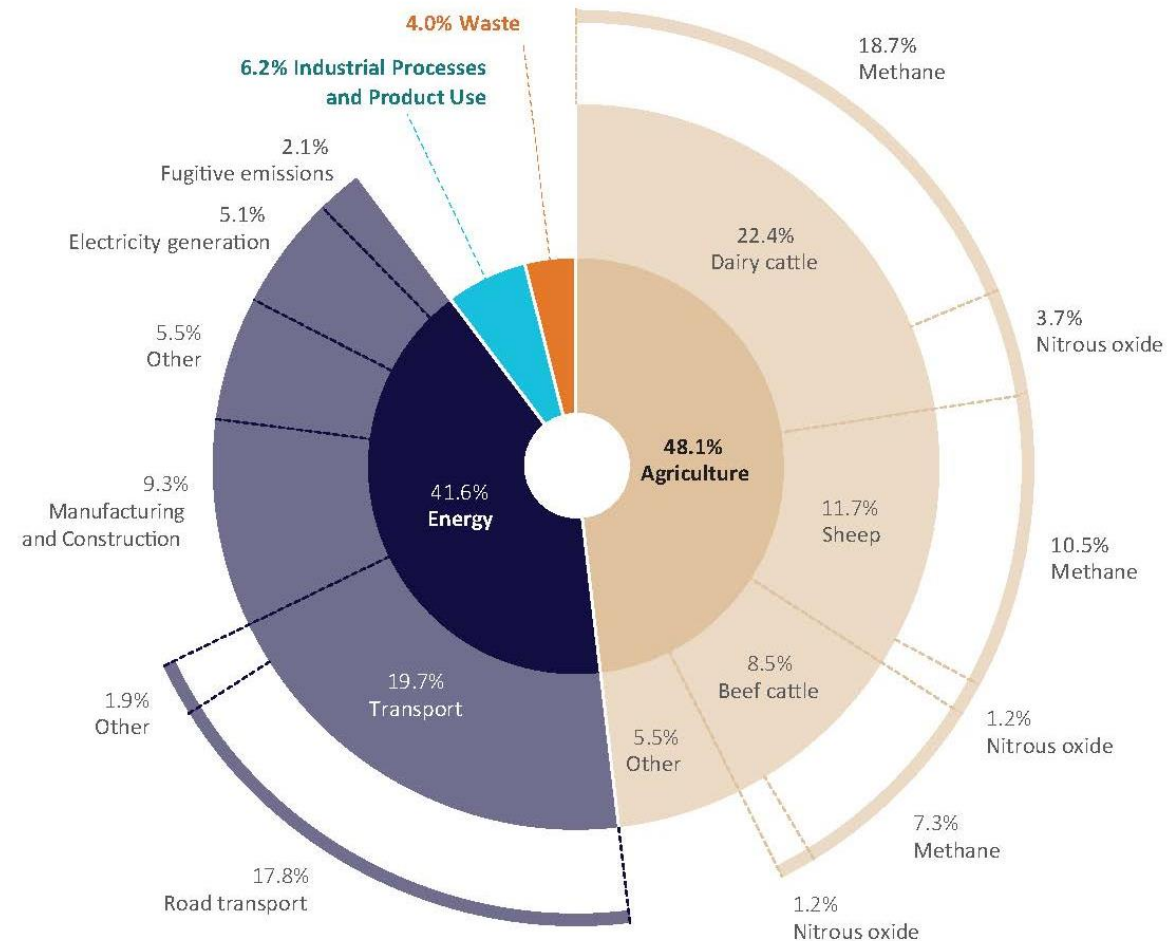
June 2021

New Zealand's national circumstances

- Located in the South Pacific Ocean
- Long, narrow and mountainous country
- Maritime climate: prevailing westerly winds and mountain ranges that modify weather
- Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi) is New Zealand's founding document
- Population: 4.7 million (2018 Census)
- Open, trade-reliant economy
- Significant agricultural exports and large tourism sector (pre-COVID)



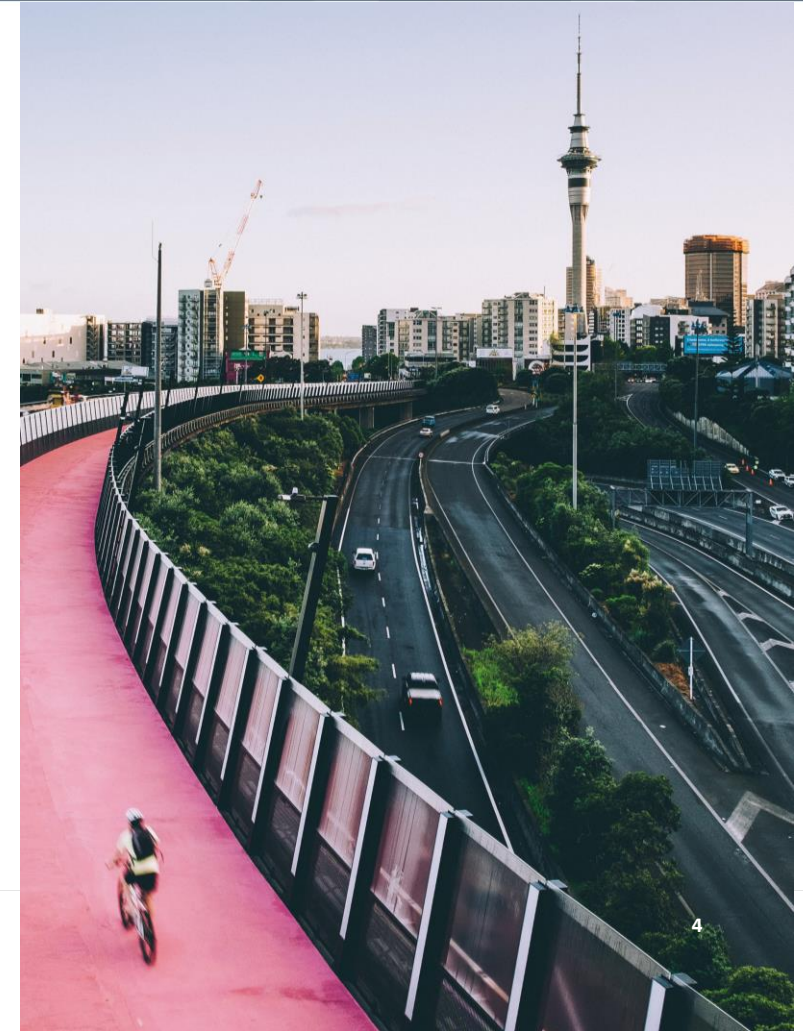
New Zealand emissions profile



Source: 2021 National Greenhouse Gas Inventory

New Zealand's climate response initiatives

- Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019 passed unanimously by Parliament
- Introduced Zero Carbon Framework – as shown in next slide
- Clear and stable climate change policies helping realise Paris Agreement 1.5° temperature goal
- Allowing New Zealand to prepare for, and adapt to, effects of climate change



PARIS AGREEMENT GLOBAL GOALS:

- * Reach NET ZERO emissions in the second half of the century
- * Hold global average temperature increase to 2°C above pre-industrial levels
- * Pursue efforts to limit global average temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels

THE CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE ACT PROVIDES THE FRAMEWORK TO MANAGE NEW ZEALAND'S TRANSITION TO A LOW-EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE-RESILIENT FUTURE AND CONTRIBUTE TO GLOBAL EFFORTS TO LIMIT AVERAGE TEMPERATURE RISE TO 1.5°C

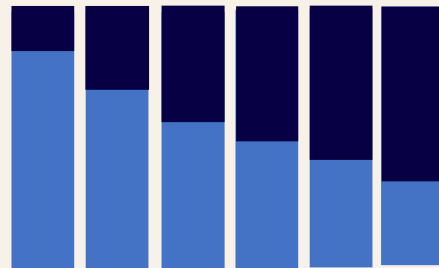
EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS TARGETS ARE SET IN STATUTE

By 2050, emissions of all GHGs, except biogenic methane, will reach **net zero**.

By 2030, New Zealand will reduce **biogenic methane** emissions to **10% below 2017 levels**.

By 2050, New Zealand will reduce **biogenic methane** emissions to at least **24-47% below 2017 levels**.

EMISSIONS BUDGETS ACT AS INTERIM TARGETS THAT STEP PROGRESSIVELY TOWARDS 2050



EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLANS CONTAIN THE POLICIES AND STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE THE EMISSIONS BUDGETS



ADAPTATION MEASURES HELP US UNDERSTAND AND RESPOND TO NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS

Key instruments:

- National Adaptation Plan
- National Climate Change Risk Assessment



THE CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION WILL PROVIDE INDEPENDENT, EXPERT ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT
AND MONITOR PROGRESS TOWARDS THE GOVERNMENT'S MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION GOALS

The Commission will review New Zealand's emissions reduction targets every five years from 2024 or at the request of the Minister

The Commission will provide recommendations on emissions budgets every five years

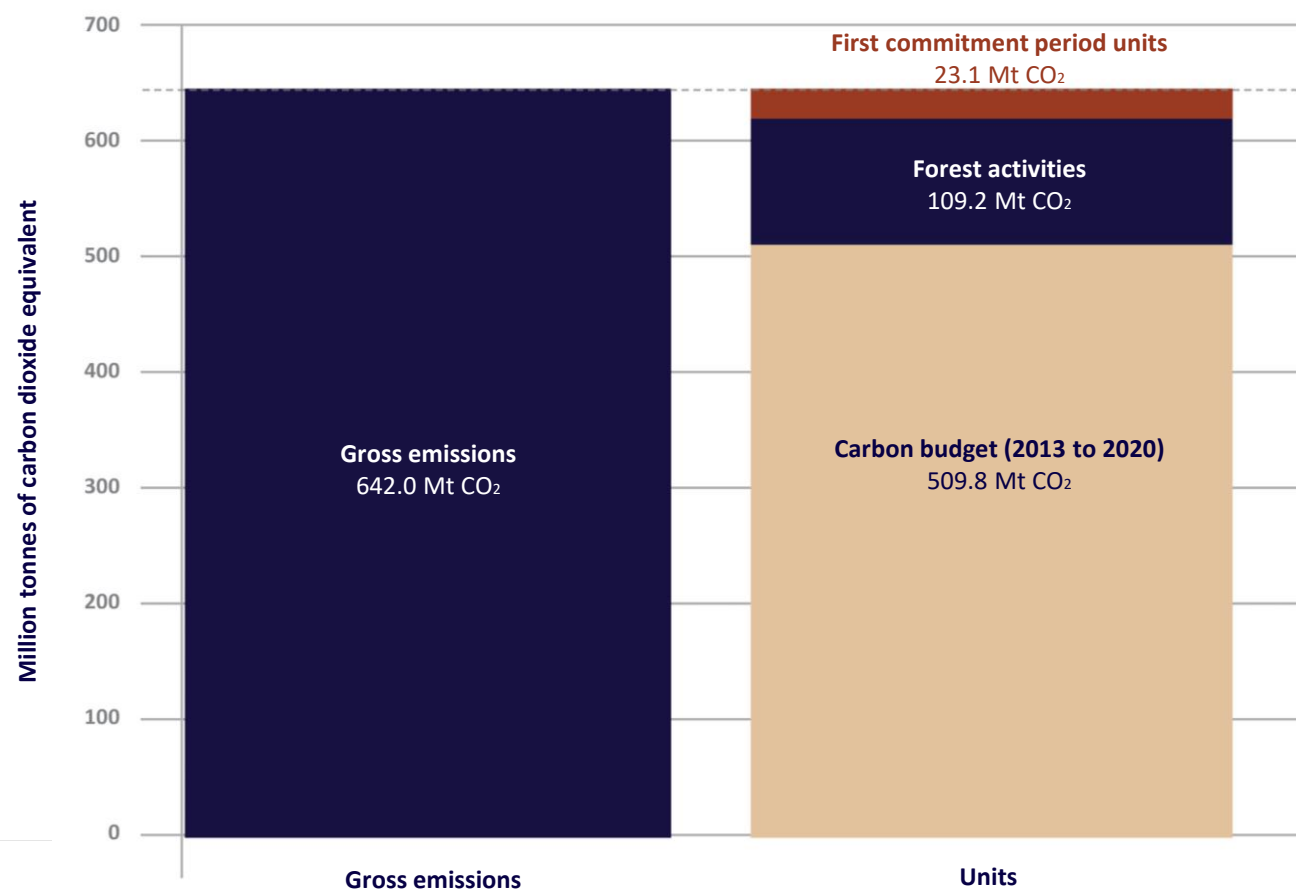
The Commission will advise on the policy direction of the emissions reduction plans

The Commission will undertake National Climate Change Risk Assessments every six years, review the National Adaptation Plan and monitor implementation

New Zealand's emissions reduction targets

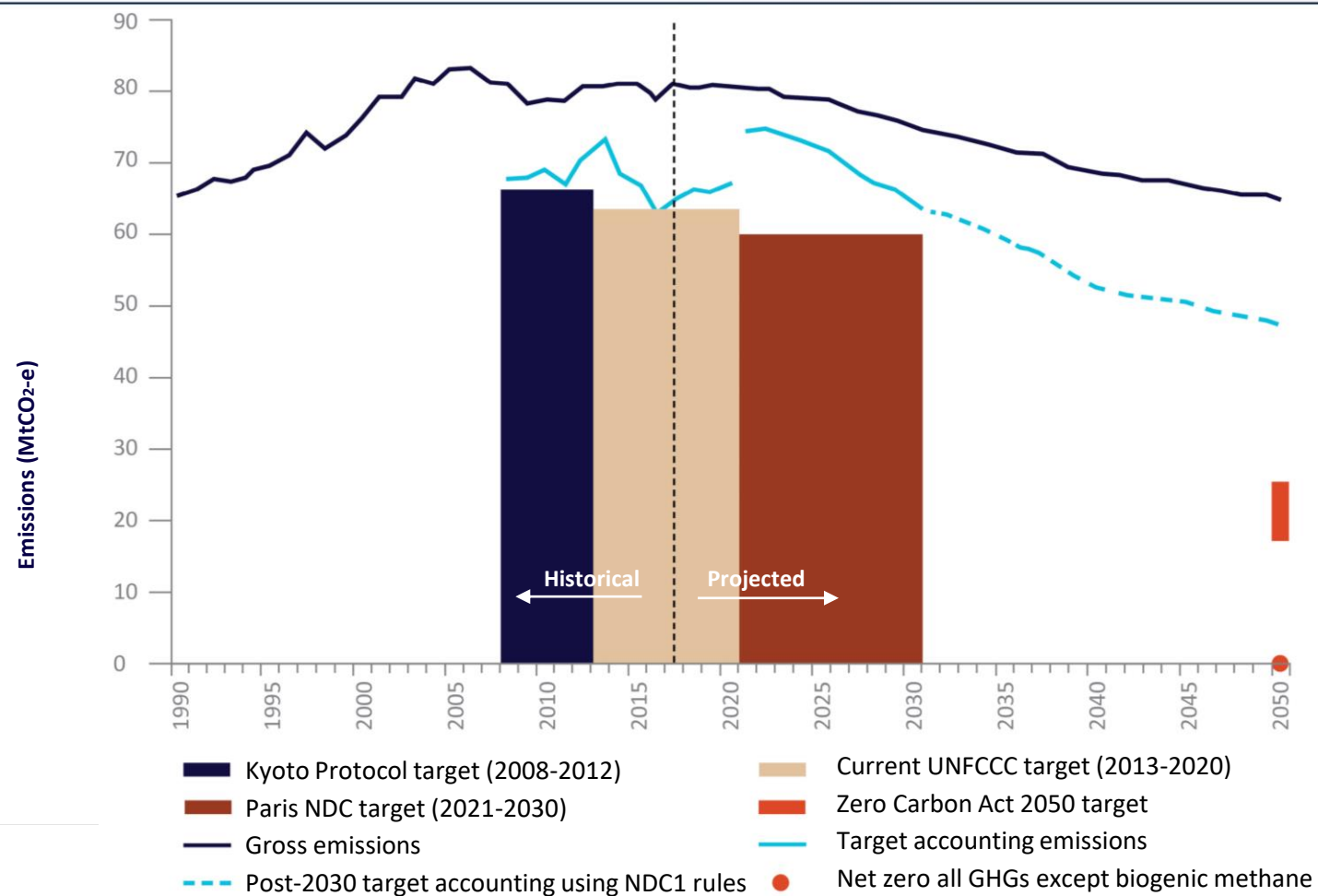
International	Domestic
<p data-bbox="163 596 1187 639">Nationally Determined Contribution for 2021–2030:</p> <ul data-bbox="163 651 1047 729" style="list-style-type: none">▪ to reduce emissions to 30% below 2005 levels by 2030▪ this NDC is under review <p data-bbox="163 775 815 818">Set to meet UNFCCC 2020 target:</p> <ul data-bbox="163 829 1200 908" style="list-style-type: none">▪ to reduce gross emissions to 5% below 1990 levels in 2013–2020 (includes emission reductions from forestry activities) <p data-bbox="163 953 1136 996">Met Kyoto Protocol Commitment Period 1 target:</p> <ul data-bbox="163 1008 1235 1086" style="list-style-type: none">▪ reduced emissions to 1990 levels on average over the commitment period.	<p data-bbox="1302 596 2244 639">The Climate Change Response Act 2002 targets:</p> <ul data-bbox="1302 682 2384 915" style="list-style-type: none">▪ Emissions of all greenhouse gases (except biogenic methane): net zero by 2050▪ Emissions of biogenic methane: 24–47% below 2017 levels by 2050▪ Emissions of biogenic methane: 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 <p data-bbox="1302 961 2405 1003">First three emissions budgets set by 31 December 2021.</p>

2020 target



Source: Net Position update

Tracking towards targets



Source: [New Zealand's projected greenhouse gas emissions to 2050](#), data available [here](#).

Latest policies and measures

Mitigation	Adaptation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Domestic emissions reduction targets for 2030 and 2050 are set in law▪ New Zealand will publish first three emissions budgets by 31 December 2021: 2022–2025, 2026–2030, 2031–2035▪ New Zealand will publish first emissions reduction plan by 31 December 2021▪ Climate Change Response (Emissions Trading Reform) Amendment Act 2020▪ Carbon Neutral Government Programme (CNGP)▪ Mandatory climate-related disclosures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ National Climate Change Risk Assessments (first was published in 2020)▪ National Adaptation Plans in response to each risk assessment (first due to be completed by August 2022)▪ Actions, policies and plans to build climate resilience▪ Work underway on climate adaptation legislation

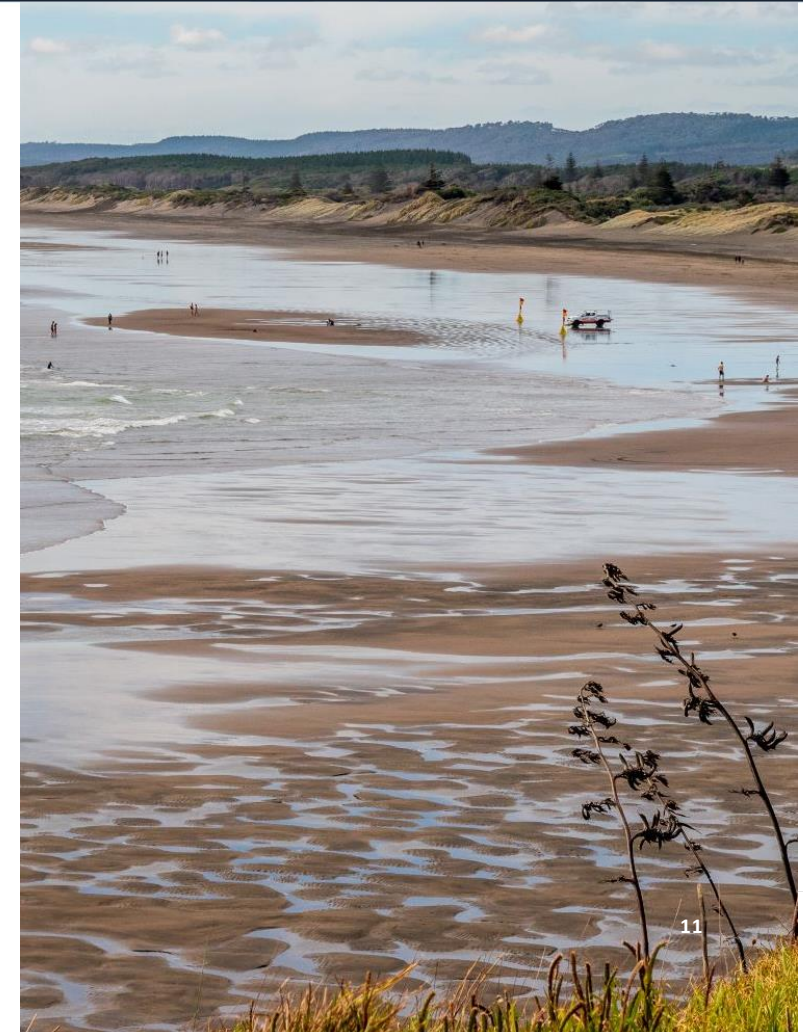
New Zealand's emissions reduction plan

- **Our first three emissions budgets must be set by 31 December 2021:**
 - cover the period 2022-2035
 - act as 'stepping stones' towards 2050 targets
- **The first emissions reduction plan must be published by 31 December 2021:**
 - policies and strategies needed to achieve the first emissions budget
 - may look to next two budget periods
- **Whole-of-government approach required**
- **Climate Change Commission:**
 - monitors progress towards New Zealand's emissions budgets
 - tracks the adequacy and implementation of the emissions reduction plan



Contents of the first emissions reduction plan

- **Sector-specific policies to reduce emissions and increase removals**
- **Multi-sector strategy:**
 - meeting emissions budgets
 - improving ability of sectors to adapt to effects of climate change
- **Strategy and funding for action to mitigate impacts on:**
 - employees and employers
 - regions
 - iwi and Māori
 - wider communities
- **Other policies or strategies the Minister of Climate Change considers necessary**



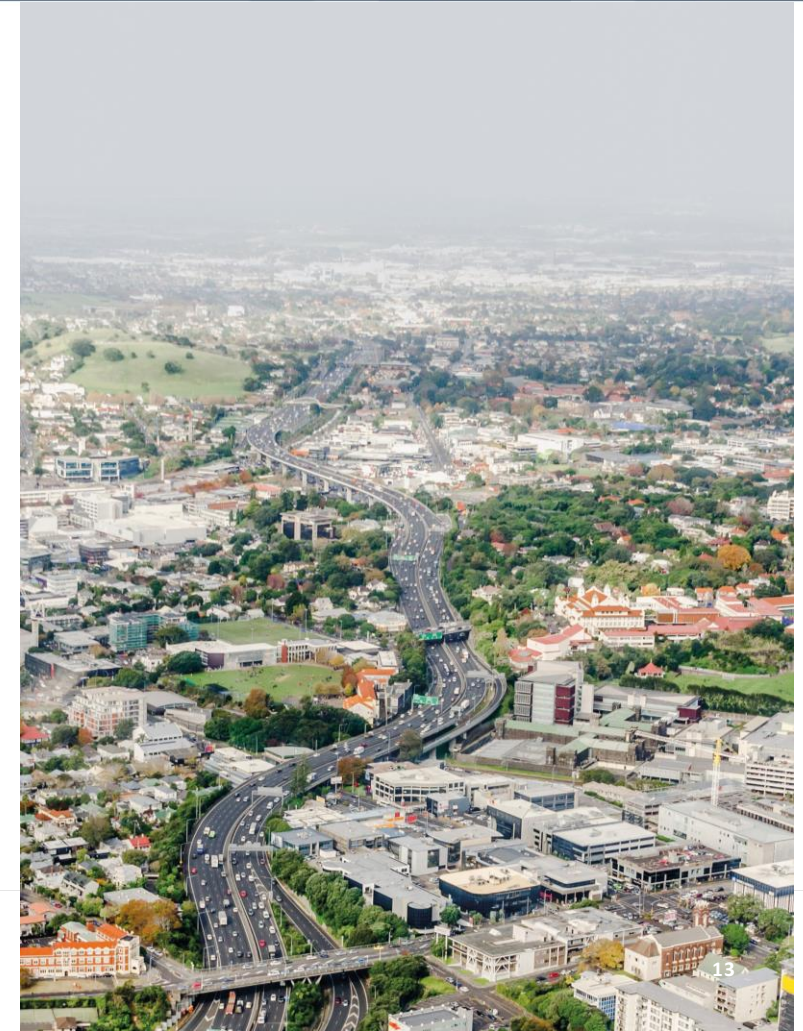
New Zealand policies and measures by sector

AGRICULTURE	FORESTRY	TRANSPORT	ENERGY	WASTE AND HFCs	BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ He Waka Eke Noa – Primary Sector Climate Action Partnership▪ Price agricultural emissions from 2025▪ Investment in mitigation research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Forestry removals contribute to meeting targets▪ NZ ETS forestry reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Zero emissions buses from 2025▪ Decarbonise public transport bus fleet by 2035	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Phasing out fossil fuels in process heat▪ 100% renewable electricity by 2035▪ Investment in decarbonisation of industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Updated waste strategy▪ Waste disposal levy increased and applied to additional landfill types▪ Additional reporting requirements▪ Product stewardship	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Building for Climate Change Programme

New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme

- **Key policy tool for driving emissions reductions**
- **Established in 2008**
- **Emissions Trading Scheme reformed in 2020 to support New Zealand meeting NDCs and domestic emissions reduction targets:**
 - Aligned purpose with climate change targets
 - Phases out industrial allocation from 2021
 - Introduced emissions cap in line with climate change targets
 - Introduced auction of NZ emission units by government
 - Improved certainty for business, made scheme more accessible, improved administration.

Current price: NZD36.65 as at 26 May





NEW ZEALAND
FOREIGN AFFAIRS & TRADE
Manatū Aorere



Ministry for the
Environment
Manatū Mō Te Taiao