WHAT'S THE SOLUTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE?



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Āpōpō, Whangārei Branch Event Climate Adaptation and Resilience in Asset Management 21 March 2024



CLIMATE CHANGE – WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

Our collective actions drive the relentless rise in greenhouse gas emissions that are changing our climate which in turn impacts all humanity.

Climate change is fundamentally rooted in human behaviours and expectations.

CLIMATE CHANGE – WHAT'S THE SOLUTION?

"It's up to all of us to demand more of ourselves and our politicians." – Rod Oram

Individual AND collective action

WHAT CAN COUNCIL DO





CLIMATE CHANGE - WHAT IS COUNCIL'S ROLE?

- Councils have unique **accountabilities** for helping build climate resilience and adaptive capacity within communities. Specific statutory responsibilities include:
 - to avoid or mitigate natural hazards (LGA)
 - to have regard to the effects of climate change when making certain decisions (RMA)
 - identify, assess, manage, consult, communicate on risks and implement risk reduction (CDEM Act)
- Council has a responsibility to transition to net-zero emissions (Zero Carbon Act)
- Climate change **impacts** are being felt in Taitokerau and will increasingly disrupt our water, land, ecosystems, people and economy.
- Councils play a **leadership** to help our communities' transition, adapt and be resilient.

7 Regional Net Zero

Regional net zero initiatives are supported by Northland councils

6 Organisational Net Zero

Council reduces it's emissions by 90% and become net positive by 2050

5 Adaptation planning

The risks to the region associated with climate change are reduced through adaptive planning responses.

4 Mātauranga, Science & Risk assessments

The risks to the region associated with climate change are well understood and used to inform council process and adaptive planning.

3 Embedding Climate Change in Council

Climate change is embedded in Council's business as usual activities.

2 Communications & relationships

Northland communities, and Iwi / hapū groups are aware of climate change risks and are actively involved in adaptive planning.

1 Governance, resource & programme management

Councils establish and maintain effective governance, funding and resources arrangements to respond to climate change.

7 Regional Net Zero

- Regional greenhouse gas inventory
- Blue-carbon stocktake (peatlands/wetlands)
- EECA's Regional Energy Transition Accelerator (RETA) advocacy
- Regional Economic development strategy
- Supporting land-owners with on-farm removals
- Regional EV charging infrastructure
- Climate action for businesses.
- Regional Net Zero task group

6 Council Net Zero Planning		Council emissions reduction initiatives		
	Emissions reduction and carbon	Carbon Reduction: NRC Buildings		
removal / offsetting planning		 Carbon Reduction: NRC Bus Fleet 		
	 Annual corporate carbon footprint 	 Carbon Reduction: NRC Vehicle Fleet 		
		• Carbon Reduction: NRC Maritime Fleet		
		Net Zero Procurement Policy		

Mātauranga Māori Natural Hazards (Water) Resilience **Natural Environment** Public Infrastructure Bi-cultural Fresh water Costal hazards Coastal blue-Infrastructure resilience carbon understanding investigations Risk of risks and Regional risk stocktake • Lifelines Risk programme Drought portal Climate impacts consequences assessment vulnerability River flood scientific review Regional assessment hazard risk Biodiversity Risk roading risk and reduction Coastal aquifers resilience assessment Wildfire hazard threat Marine habitat risk assessment providing bird assessment Rain radar and migration flood Future forecasting biosecurity threat assessment

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5 Regional adapt	ation	lwi/hapū adaptation planning	Community-led adaptation planning			
 Climate resilience full Community drought options Flood-risk reduction Regional road resilien CoastCare Dune Resilien 	adaptation programme nce plan	Iwi/hapū focussed adaptation planning Māori adaptation impact assessment	 Community adaptation technical support Regional adaptation planning (programme) 			
 On-Farm adaptation 	support					

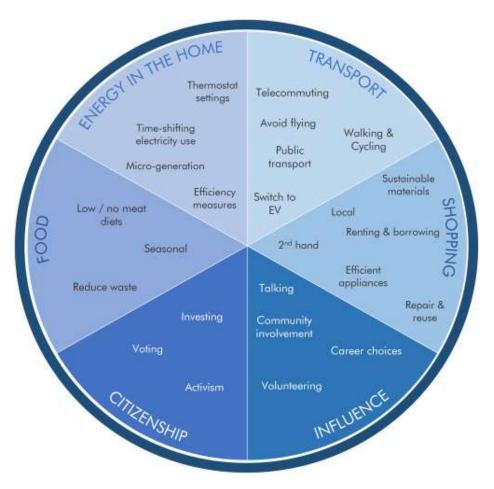
3	Climate change in policy			Climate change in business as usual		
2	Communications & Engagement		lwi/hapū partnerships & engagement		National engagement and integration	
1	Governance review	Funding & Resourcing		Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting		Programme management

WHAT CAN YOU DO



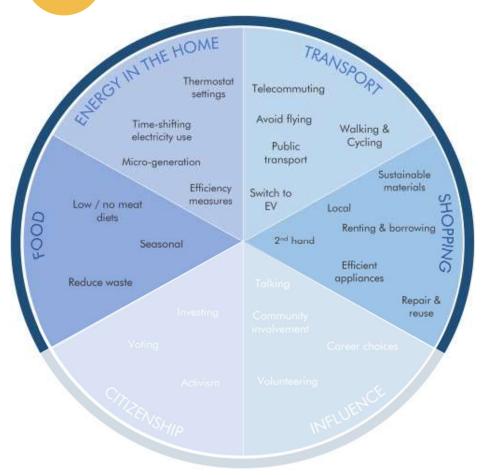


CLIMATE CHANGE – WHAT IS YOUR ROLE?



Choices for climate action: A review of the multiple roles individuals play. Sam Hampton, Lorraine Whitmarsh (Pubished Sept 2023) 1

MEASURE YOUR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS?



CONSUMPTION

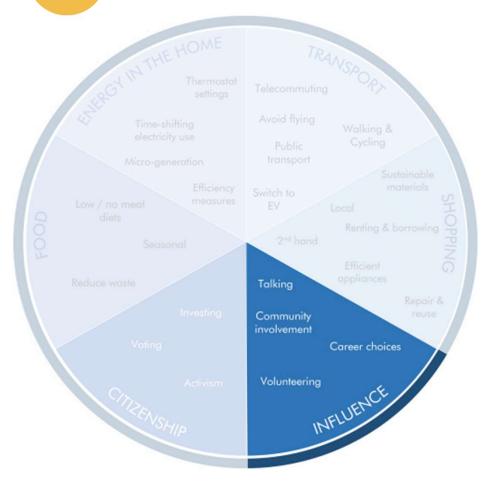
- Food
- Energy
- Transport
- Shopping





2

FIND SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVES IN YOUR WORK



INFLUENCE

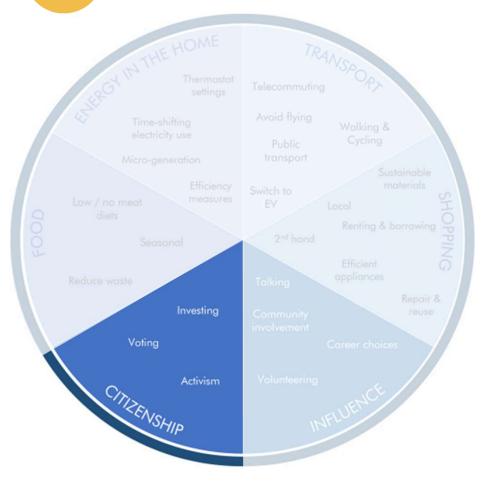
- Talking
- Community involvement
- Career choices
- Volunteering

Āpōpō courses

- CC101 Introduction to Climate Adaptation in Asset Management
- CC102 Reducing Carbon Emissions through Asset Management
- AM433 Risk and Resilience

3

USE YOUR INFLUENCE, USE YOUR VOICE



CITIZENSHIP

- Investing
- Voting
- Activism

Long Term Plan Consultation – Open Now!

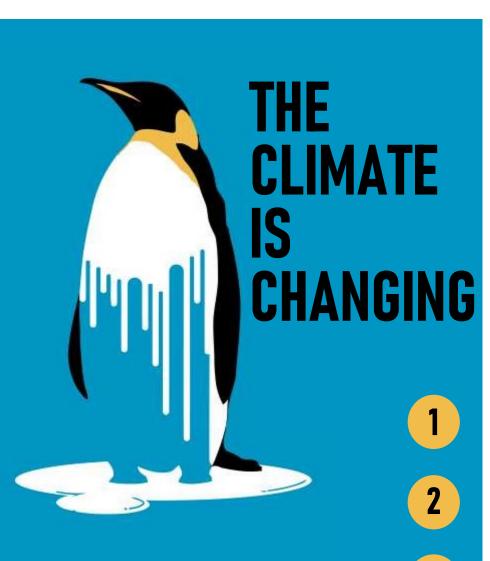




Long Term Plan Consultation – Coming Soon!







CHANGING ... SO CAN WE

MEASURE YOUR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

FIND SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVES IN YOUR WORK

USE YOUR INFLUENCE, USE YOUR VOICE

"WE, ALONG WITH THE REST OF HUMANKIND, MUST FIGURE OUT HOW TO ACHIEVE AN UTTERLY UNPRECEDENT SPEED OF CHANGE, SCALE OF CHANGE AND COMPLEXITY OF CHANGE. EVERYTHING, EVERYWHERE, ALL AT ONCE"

- ROD ORAM