

Climate Change Chief Executives Board

Meeting papers

Wednesday 28 February 2024 10:00–11:30am

Sensitivity Classification



Karakia

Karakia timatatanga: opening

Tuia i runga Unite above

Tuia i raro Unite below

Tuia i roto Unite without

Tuia i waho Unite within

Tuia i te here tangata Listen to the night

Ka rongo te pō Listen to the world

Ka rongo te ao Now we come together

Haumi ē, Hui ē, Tāiki ē As one.

Karakia whakakapi: closing

Kia whakairia te tapu Restrictions are moved aside

Kia wātea ai te ara So the pathway is clear

Kia turuki whakataha ai To return to everyday activities.

Haumi ē, hui ē, tāiki ē



Climate Change Chief Executives Board AGENDA

	AGENDA							
	R		dnesday 28 February 2024, 10:00-11:3 Offices, 8 Willis Street, Wellington / Or					
Atte	endees		hair, MfE), Audrey Sonerson (MoT), Caralee wn (NEMA), Paul James (DIA), Ray Smith (M MFAT)					
In s	upport	Sam Buckle, Step Rachael Church (hen Goodman, Katherine Wilson (MfE), Lisa Climate IEB Unit)	Daniell, Chris Nees, Jane White,				
Apo	ologies	Penny Nelson (Do	oC)					
Prev	/ious meetin	g: 7 February 2024	Current meeting: 28 February 2024	Next meeting: 13 March 2024 - Board strategy session				
	Supporting climate Ministers in the new government		Initial CPMG meeting Board's role and focus for 2024 ERP2 & Net Zero Strategy Adaptation framework work programme Report back on assessing potential adaptation indicators	Proposed agenda items: CPMG preparation Climate Business Advisory Group engagement (including with Sustainable Business Council reps)				
			General Board governance matters					
#	Time	Item		Recommended actions				
			Chair's opening comments / karakia tīmatanga	i				
1	15 mins 10:00- 10:15	Lead: Chair / All Roundtable discu priorities or climat	2025 2027 NO 4925 NIANS					
2	15 mins 10:15- 10:30	Lead: Chair / Lisa Key points: This item provobjectives and Climate Priori The proposed includes: the role terms of quarter. an over goals a adaptate to reduce tracking and em. The proposed CPMG is to for across the climate of the new gover report on ERF progress toward and targets. Supporting paper.	eting (early March) a Daniell (Climate IEB Unit) vides the Board an overview of the meeting of agenda for an initial meeting of a new ties Ministerial Group If agenda for the initial CPMG meeting and purpose of CPMG (confirming the fireference, and the approach to report yon priorities) view of the climate change architecture, and targets (across mitigation and ion), associated legal obligations, and how one legal risks, and how New Zealand is an in terms of meeting these goals (e.g. NDC issions Budgets) arry of the key deliverables and decisions are will need to make over the year. This will be A3s setting these out. If approach to quarterly progress reports to ocus on the delivery of climate priorities mate work programme (orienting towards rement's priorities, whilst also continuing to be and NAP1 implementation), and and sards meeting New Zealand's climate goals er: Board on ministerial governance	 Provide feedback on the proposed purpose, functions, and priorities of the Climate Priorities Ministerial Group Discuss the proposed approach to the initial establishment meeting (paragraph 8), particularly any insights on Ministers' understanding of the framework for climate change in New Zealand and the broader climate programme, alongside economic priorities Agree to the proposed draft framework for quarterly reporting to CPMG on milestones and progress across the climate work programme Note the Climate IEB Unit will engage with agencies on material for CPMG meetings 				

3	15 mins 10:30- 10:45	Board's role and focus for 2024 Lead: Chair / Lisa Daniell (Climate IEB Unit) Key points: Item seeks to focus on the unique role of the Board in supporting delivery of the government's climate priorities. A3 sets out the Board's proposed objectives and functions across: domestic mitigation, international mitigation, adaptation, and monitoring and reporting. Feedback and direction are sought from the Board across each of these proposed areas, so that the Climate IEB Unit can ensure future agenda items are designed accordingly. Supporting paper:	Discuss and agree the key functions the Board needs to deliver in 2024 Provide direction on the questions posed in the A3
		3.1 – Board's role and focus in 2024	
4	15 mins 10:45- 11:00	Climate Mitigation ERP2 update, including update on CCC advice Lead: Sam Buckle / Stephen Goodman (MfE) Key points: Sequencies will need to advise their Ministers on the Climate Change Commission's recommendations as part of their policy advice on ERP2. Sequence 9(2)(f)(iv) Supporting papers: 4.1 – Sequence 9(2)(f)(iv) 4.2 - Initial Assessment of Climate Change Commission's Final Recommendations for ERP2	- s 9(2)(f)(iv) - Agree to the recommendations within the CCC recommendations paper
		Climate Adaptation	
5	20 mins 11:00- 11:20	Adaptation framework work programme Lead: Katherine Wilson (MfE) Key points: Sets out the scope, purpose and draft objectives for the adaptation framework as directed by the Minister of Climate Change Signals the intention to bring a paper to CPMG on the adaptation framework and its relationship to other relevant reform programmes A verbal update will be provided from the DCE discussion on this item. Supporting paper: 5.1 – Memo: Adaptation Framework work programme (including indicative timeline)	 Note the attached memo, which is being discussed with DCEs on 27 February Endorse DCE decisions on the priority and sequencing of policy issues requiring crossagency collaboration to support Ministerial decision making on the matters listed in paragraph 14 and whether any key issues are missing from that list.

Sensitivity Classification

6	5 mins 11:20- 11:25	Oral update: Assessing potential adaptation indicators – report back post DCEs discussion Lead: Jane White (Climate IEB Unit)	Note the attached memo, which is being discussed with DCEs on 27 February			
		 Key points: Note a range of potential indicators have been identified to support the Board to assess the sufficiency of the adaptation response in addressing risk s 9(2)(f)(iv) 	Note the Climate IEB Unit will inform you of the outcome of the DCEs discussion and next steps Provide any additional feedback on the proposed indicators and next steps			
		 This item will be discussed with DCEs on 27 February and the Climate IEB Unit will provide an oral update on key decisions. 				
		 Additional Board feedback on the proposed indicators and next steps is welcome (in meeting or via email). 				
		Supporting paper: 6.1 - Memo: Analysis of potential adaptation indicators to measure sufficiency of the adaptation response.				
	-	Any other business / noting papers				
7	2 mins 11:25- 11:27	Meeting administration Lead: Chair / Lisa Daniell (Climate IEB Unit)	- Approve the minutes of the previous meeting			
		Minutes of previous meeting, held on 7 February 2024				
		Supporting papers: 7.1 Minutes of previous meeting, 7 February 2024				
	::	Chair's closing comments / karakia whakamutur	iga			



Will this item be going

to CPMG or Cabinet?

Yes⊠

No□

	COVERSHEET: Item 2					
То	Climate Change Chief Executives Board					
Meeting date	28 February 2024					
Agenda item name	CPMG meeting preparation					
Item lead	Chair / Lisa Daniell					
Lead agency	Climate IEB Unit					
Verbal update	Yes□ No⊠ Supporting paper Yes⊠ No□					
Reason for Board's consideration	To discuss proposed Ministerial governance for climate change and how the Board can provide support and collective advice to such a Group. To consider the proposed approach to the quarterly reporting for the Board to provide to the Ministerial group (drafted by the Climate IEB Unit, with agencies).					
Key focus areas	 This item provides the Board an overview of the meeting objectives and agenda for an initial meeting of a new Climate Priorities Ministerial Group, likely to be held in early March. It seeks Board feedback on key elements of establishing the Ministerial Group The proposed approach to quarterly progress reports to CPMG is to focus on the delivery of climate priorities across the climate work programme (orienting towards the new government's priorities, whilst also continuing to report on ERP1 and NAP1 implementation) and progress towards meeting New Zealand's climate goals and targets. 					
Recommendations	 Provide feedback on the proposed purpose, functions, and priorities of the Climate Priorities Ministerial Group Discuss the proposed approach to the initial establishment meeting, particularly any insights on Ministers' understanding of the framework for climate change in New Zealand and the broader climate programme, alongside economic priorities Agree to the proposed draft framework for quarterly reporting to CPMG on milestones and progress across the climate work programme Note the Climate IEB Unit will engage with agencies on material for CPMG meetings 					
Has the Board	Yes□ No ☑ Date					
previously considered this item, if so, when?	An earlier draft of material on the scope and functions for a Climate Priorities Ministerial Group were provided in January. The meeting subsequently cancelled.					
Has this item been	Yes□ No ⊠ Date					
considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?	Climate DCEs are providing feedback on the current draft of the Climate IEB's quarterly report at their 27 February meeting, and will likely be commissioning					

content from agencies on delivery progress of the government's new priorities.

This item includes reference to the draft agenda for an initial CPMG meeting and

The first quarterly progress report to CPMG will support its early April meeting. The

details contained in the terms of reference for the Ministerial Group

Board will review the draft report at its end-March meeting.

Date

Early March



Supporting Climate Ministers in the new Government

Purpose

To update you on and seek your feedback on the new climate ministerial governance group to
oversee the government's climate priorities, supported by quarterly progress reports.

Governance of the climate work programme

- The Board highlighted in its Briefing to the Incoming Minister the value of collective leadership
 when it comes to governing the Government's climate change priorities. The Minister of Climate
 Change has since shared his intention to establish a cross-portfolio Ministerial group (proposed
 to be called the Climate Priorities Ministerial Group or CPMG) to lead and monitor the
 government's delivery of its climate priorities.
- 3. The proposed purpose of the CPMG is to drive delivery and results across the Government's climate change work programme to ensure we achieve New Zealand's international and domestic mitigation commitments, and adaptation goals. This group will add value by tracking delivery and results of our climate work programmes, driving accountability, unblocking obstacles, and managing complexities and trade-offs.
- The membership of the CPMG is proposed to consist of a core standing group, and with other portfolio Ministers with a high interest in climate change to be invited to attend meetings as needed (see table 1 below).

Table 1: proposed membership for the Climate Priorities Ministerial Group

Standing members

- Chairperson: Minister of Climate Change (tbc)
- . Deputy Chair: Associate Minister of Climate Change; and Minister of Finance
- . Minister for Infrastructure; Minister Responsible for RMA Reform; and Minister of Housing
- Minister for Energy; Minister of Transport; and Minister of Local Government
- Minister of Agriculture; and Minister of Forestry
- Minister of Foreign Affairs

High interest members, invited as needed:

- Minister for Resources
- Minister for the Environment
- Minister of Conservation; Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti; and Minister for Māori Development
- Minister for Trade
- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Minister for Rural Communities

Scope of the Ministerial group

5. The following table outlines the topic areas proposed to be in scope of the CPMG and will form the Government's collective climate change work programme. The **bolded work programmes** in table 2 represent the areas that will be included in regular reporting to the CPMG (discussed later in this paper).

Table 2: Topics and associated work programme/s for the Climate Priorities Ministerial Group

Topic areas	Work programme/s
Climate Adaptation	 Introducing adaptation legislation in Q1 2025 Gathering and sharing information about climate related risks to support informed decision making Track implementation progress of the first NAP
International mitigation	s 9(2)(f)(iv)Set NDC2
Domestic mitigation	 Deliver a Net Zero strategy to 2050 Publish the second ERP, including delivery of key Government policies to: Double the supply of affordable, clean energy Deliver 10,000 public EV chargers Eliminate the need for resource consents for EV charging points Enable the development of sustainable aviation and marine biofuels Give farmers the tools they need to reduce emissions (tech-led) Fair and sustainable pricing of on-farm emissions by 2030 Build confidence in the forestry sector by restoring confidence in ETS Limits of farm conversion for forestry of high-quality land from 2024 NZ ETS pricing
	 Unlock private investment in our climate response, including through climate finance and disclosures
	Track implementation progress of the first ERP
	 Improve climate data system: including projections of climate impacts, emissions, and evidence-based policies.

Setting up the meeting cadence

- 6. The CPMG is proposed to meet quarterly. It is intended there be an initial 'establishment' meeting of the CPMG in early March, attended by the standing Ministerial members. We understand the Minister of Climate Change will invite the Prime Minister to attend this meeting, if available, so the Prime Minister can set expectations for the group and the need for a whole-of government approach to deliver the climate priorities.
- 7. The first formal quarterly meeting would follow, likely in early April, with attendance extended as relevant to the agenda items for that meeting. The Climate IEB Unit will undertake to manage the agendas, minutes and papers for the CPMG meetings, ensuring these are shared across Board agencies as they are developed.
- 8. The initial establishment meeting is proposed to focus on the following to position Ministers with the context they for what will come to future meetings and to Cabinet:

- the role and purpose of CPMG (confirming the terms of reference, and the approach to reporting quarterly on priorities)
- an overview of the climate change architecture, goals and targets (across mitigation and adaptation), associated legal obligations, and how to reduce legal risks, and how New Zealand is tracking in terms of meeting these goals (e.g. NDC and emissions Budgets)
- a summary of the key deliverables and decisions Ministers will need to make over the year. This will likely be A3s setting these out and includes:
 - International commitments s 9(2)(f)(iv)
 - s 9(2)(f)(iv) and a second ERP (including public consultation)
 - Adaptation s 9(2)(f)(iv)
- Once the approach and date for CPMG is confirmed, the Climate IEB Unit will work with agencies to share the more detailed agenda and papers required for the establishment meeting and the first quarterly meeting.

Board support and reporting to the ministerial group

- The Board will provide the core support to the CPMG, providing collective advice and driving cross-agency work programmes across international and domestic mitigation, and climate adaptation.
- 11. A key component of the Board's role will be providing quarterly reports to CPMG on progress across the government's climate change work programme (see bolded programmes in Table 2 above), and progress towards meeting New Zealand's climate goals and targets. The proposed approach for quarterly reporting is set out in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Proposed reporting structure

Section of report	Every quarterly report	Additional for every 2 nd quarterly report (March and September)		
Delivering the Government's climate priorities	Snapshot of progress across the Government's climate priorities, addressing: milestones for the current and upcoming reporting period summary of successes, insights, risks and opportunities for the quarter and RAG status	Quarterly content updated		
Progress toward goals over the reporting period	 Quarterly provisional gross and net emissions to date (in relation to the current emissions targets and budgets¹), by sector and gas 	Quarterly content updated AND		

¹ Current emissions targets and budgets include the first NDC, the 2030 biogenic methane target, the net zero (other emissions) target, the first emissions budget, and related sector sub-targets

	 Updates in adaptation data and trends that indicate the sufficiency of the adaptation response in addressing risk (if available) Advice on meeting any shortfalls, and on the currency of the plans 'as-awhole' to achieve the Government's mitigation and adaptation outcomes. 	Six monthly emissions projections showing where we expect to land in relation to our NDC, domestic targets and first three emissions budgets
Implementation progress on all actions in the two		A summary of progress across actions in the first ERP and NAP
statutory climate plans: the ERP and NAP		Identification of key programme-level issues/risks/opportunities.

- 12. The broader scope every second quarter will enable reporting on a greater suite of climate actions. There is a balance to be struck between orienting reporting to the new government's priorities (which will also be articulated through ERP2) and tracking delivery of the existing Plans. Maintaining oversight across the full set of actions contributing to meeting New Zealand's climate goals is necessary to ensure any risks can be managed relating to the Government's obligations under the Climate Change Response Act, including in the context of increasing climate litigation. In addition, the Government will need to respond to the Climate Change Commission's ERP1 and NAP1 implementation reports (and the Commission will rely on this monitoring data as an input to its reports).
- 13. The report for the first quarterly meeting is aligned with the third column in the table above (i.e. the more substantive report). A draft is currently with Interagency DCEs for feedback and will be provided to the Board at its next meeting, for endorsement.

Recommendations

- 14. The Climate IEB Unit recommends that you:
 - a. **Provide feedback** on the proposed purpose, functions, and priorities of the Climate Priorities Ministerial Group
 - b. **Discuss** the proposed approach to the initial establishment meeting (paragraph 8), particularly any insights on Ministers' understanding of the framework for climate change in New Zealand and the broader climate programme, alongside economic priorities
 - c. **Agree** to the proposed draft framework for quarterly reporting to CPMG on milestones and progress across the climate work programme

Yes / No

d. **Note** the Climate IEB Unit will engage with agencies on material for CPMG meetings.



COVERSHEET: Item 3							
То	To Climate Change Chief Executives Board						
Meeting date	28 February 2024						
Agenda item name	Board's role and focus for 2024						
Item lead	Chair / Lisa Daniell						
Lead agency	Climate IEB Unit						
Verbal update	Yes□ No⊠ Supporting paper Yes⊠ No□						
Reason for Board's consideration	 This paper is to support a Board discussion on its priorities for 2024. A3 sets out the Board's unique role across domestic mitigation, international mitigation, adaptation, and monitoring and reporting. Feedback and direction are sought from the Board across each of these areas to confirm the Board's unique functions. This will enable the Climate IEB Unit to develop future Board agendas focused on these objectives and functions. 						
Key focus areas	 Areas of collective effort to drive cross-agency collaboration and delivery How to generate momentum to deliver the deeper reductions in emissions needed for 2030s The Board's new role in international mitigation and the most challenging aspects to navigate Whether the Board (and then CPMG) should discuss other adaptation priorities it needs to focus on (in addition to the adaptation framework) to ensure long-term resilience is incorporated into other government work programmes and to prepare for the Climate Change Commission's report on NAP effectiveness Share insights from Ministers about what they will likely need from the new quarterly reporting approach 						
Recommendations	 Discuss and agree the unique objectives and functions of the Board for 2024 Provide direction on the questions posed in the A3 to help drive future agendas and papers 						
Has the Board	Yes□ No ⊠ Date						
previously considered this item, if so, when?	This builds upon previous discussions at strategy sessions. Considered timely to check in now in order to ensure Board priorities are delivered.						
Has this item been	Yes□ No ☑ Date						
considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?							
Will this item be going	Yes□ No⊠ Date						
to CPMG or Cabinet?							
Relevant Cabinet decisions and dates							





Item 4

COVERSHEET: Item 4						
То	Climate Change Chief Executives Board					
Meeting date	28 Febru	ary 2024				
Agenda item name	ERP2 upo	late, including update	on Net Zero Strategy	and CCC ac	dvice	
Item lead	Sam Buck	de / Stephen Goodmar	า			
Lead agency	MfE					
Verbal update	Yes□	No⊠	Supporti	ng paper	Yes⊠	No□
Reason for Board's consideration Recommendations	 S 9(2)(f)(iv) Agencies will need to advise their Ministers on the Climate Change Commission's recommendations as part of their policy advice on ERP2. S 9(2)(f)(iv) Agree to the recommendations within the Net Zero Strategy paper Agree to the recommendations within the CCC recommendations paper 					
Has the Board previously considered this item, if so, when?	previously considered					
Has this item been	Yes⊠	No 🗆	Date	27 February 2024		
considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?	DCEs will discuss this item at their meeting on 27 February and an update will be provided at the Board meeting.					
Will this item be going to CPMG or Cabinet?	Yes□	No⊠	Date	ТВС		

















	(COVERSHEET: Ite	m 5			
То	Climate Change Chief Executives Board					
Meeting date	28 February 2024					
Agenda item name	Adaptatio	n framework work programm	е			
Item lead	Katherine	Wilson				
Lead agency	MfE		_			
Verbal update	Yes⊠	No□	Supporting	g paper	Yes⊠	No□
Reason for Board's consideration	To provide an update on the adaptation framework and seek feedback on how to prioritise and sequence key policy issues where interagency collaboration is required.					
Key focus areas	The information in the paper and appendices regarding the scope, timing and objectives of the adaptation framework are provided to keep the Board abreast with the latest direction from Minister Watts, rather than seeking feedback from the Board on those elements. Board views are particularly sought on the policy issues noted in paragraph 14.					
Recommendations	 Note the attached memo, which is being discussed with DCEs on 27 February Endorse DCE decisions on the priority and sequencing of policy issues requiring cross-agency collaboration to support Ministerial decision making on the matters listed in paragraph 14 and whether any key issues are missing from that list. 					
Has the Board	Yes⊠	No 🗆	Date	12 Octo	ber 2023	
previously considered this item, if so, when?	The Board last discussed the adaptation framework as part of a broader discussion of the adaptation priorities the Board wanted to focus on. At that meeting it was agreed MfE would come back to the Board on the scope and sequencing of the work programme.					
Has this item been	Yes⊠	No 🗆	Date	27 Febru	uary 2024	
considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?	update wil	discuss this paper at their meet Il be provided to the Board on ent of what has been agreed b	28 February. \			
Will this item be going	Yes⊠	No□	Date	TBC		
to CPMG or Cabinet?	This topic will be discussed at the first CPMG, likely to be in mid-March.					
Relevant Cabinet decisions and dates	s 9(2)(f)(iv)					















COVERSHEET: Item 6						
То	Climate Change Chief Executives Board					
Meeting date	28 February 2024					
Agenda item name	Report b	ack on assessing potential adapt	ation indicators	s		
Item lead	Jane Whi	te				
Lead agency	Climate I	E <mark>B Unit</mark>				
Verbal update	Yes⊠	No□	Supporting pa	aper Ye	es⊠	No□
Reason for Board's consideration	adaptation response Assessme	The Board commissioned the Climate IEB Unit to consider a potential set of adaptation indicators to help the Board assess the sufficiency of the adaptation response in addressing the most significant risks in the National Climate Change Risk Assessment. The Board was clear that any analysis undertaken is pragmatic and not a lengthy theoretical exercise.				
Key focus areas	The memo is being discussed with DCEs on 27 February, and we will update you on the outcome of the that discussion, including whether DCEs agreed to the recommendations in the memo. Board feedback and endorsement of the proposed indicators is also sought so we can ensure they will help the Board to start to assess the sufficiency of the adaptation response, noting that adaptation data is in its early stages of development and needs to be built up over time.					
	ē					
Recommendations	 Note the attached memo, which is being discussed with DCEs on 27 February. Note the Climate IEB Unit will inform you of the summary/outcome of the DCE discussion and next steps. Provide any additional feedback on the proposed indicators and recommendations. 					
10. 11. 11.		T. H	122000			
Has the Board previously considered this item, if so, when?	Yes	No ⊠	Date			
Has this item been	Yes⊠	No 🗆	Date 2	7 Fe <mark>bruar</mark> y	2024	
considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?	DCEs will discuss this item at their meeting on 27 February and a verbal upd be provided to the Board on 28 February.				ate will	
Will this item be going	Yes□	No⊠	Date			
to CPMG or Cabinet?	Although we may use some of the indicators in future quarterly reports to CPMG.					
Relevant Cabinet decisions and dates						
Comments s 9(2)(f)(iv)						



Memo: Analysis of potential adaptation indicators to measure sufficiency of the adaptation response

To Climate Change DCEs

CC Climate Change Chief Executives Board

From Hettie Morrison (Senior Advisor) and Jane White (Chief Advisor),

Climate IEB Unit

Date 22 February 2024

Purpose

 This memo seeks your agreement (ahead of a discussion with the Climate Change Chief Executives Board on 28 February) to the proposed next steps for developing adaptation indicators to enable the Board to start to assess the sufficiency of the adaptation response as set out in the first National Adaptation Plan (NAP1).

Background

- The Board commissioned the Climate IEB Unit to consider a potential set of indicators to help
 the Board assess the sufficiency of the adaptation response in addressing the risks in the
 National Climate Change Risk Assessment (NCCRA). The Board was clear that any analysis
 undertaken is pragmatic, and not a lengthy and theoretical exercise.
- 3. In undertaking this analysis, we have reviewed what is being done internationally and met with several government agencies and Crown Research Institutes to better understand the available data and how other agencies are measuring the impacts of their policies on adaptation outcomes.¹

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Discussion

Why are we doing this?

5. The Board has a cabinet-mandated role to report every two years on the overall sufficiency of actions in addressing risks within the scope of the NAP [CAB-22-MIN-0287]. The Climate Change Response Act 2002 (s5ZS(2)(e)) also requires a NAP to set out measures and indicators that will enable regular monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the strategies, policies and proposals in the NAP.

¹ MfE and the Climate IEB Unit also commissioned Tonkin and Taylor to undertake a stock take of adaption data in central and local government. They identified uncertainties related to funding and ownership and inconsistencies in data collection, storage and quality. They found that most government organisations have little information and data on climate change risk and future impacts.

- 6. Adaptation indicators may be qualitative or quantitative and should help the Board assess the extent to which adaptation actions are reducing the risks identified in the NCCRA. The Auditor General has recently commented on the need for government agencies to be clear about what they are achieving for New Zealanders and not just report on milestones. And through the Australia and New Zealand Finance and Climate Ministers meeting (2+2) there was a commitment for our two countries to "work together to develop adaptation indicators and monitoring frameworks".²
- 7. Good adaptation indicators will help the Board to:
 - Monitor progress of implementation of NAP actions,
 - Assess whether adaptation outcomes are being achieved, and
 - Communicate adaptation priorities to Ministers.

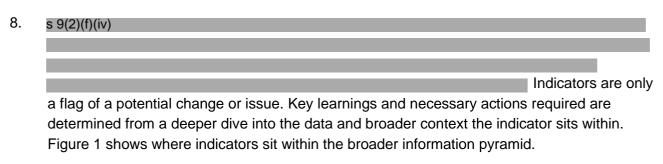


Figure 1: Information pyramid from which indicators can be identified



We developed a framework for assessing possible indicators

9. We developed a framework (see Appendix 1) to test whether there are indicators that would enable the Board to assess the overall climate hazard and the sufficiency of actions in reducing exposure or vulnerability (sensitivity) to climate risk or improving adaptive capacity. This is consistent with the risk-based approach to developing indicators being undertaken in many jurisdictions.³ This included indicators that may or may not yet exist.

² As agreed between the previous Hon Grant Robertson, previous Minister of Finance (New Zealand) and the Hon James Shaw, previous Minister of Climate Change (New Zealand). Minister Watts has indicated he would like to continue with the 2+2 relationship with Australia.

³ For example, Scotland has taken a risk-based approach to setting adaptation indicators, focusing on indicators that show whether risks are being reduced and opportunities for change are maximised, as well as potentially identifying areas of conflict between sectors. Scotland has come up with 105 indicators across

- 10. To keep the analysis manageable at the outset, we only focused on the 10 most significant risks in the NCCRA, rather than all 43 risks. This means the indicators considered do not account for risks to culture and heritage for example. Over time the analysis could expand to look at other risks.
- 11. We then assessed the suitability of the potential indicators against criteria⁴ to group the indicators into three categories:
 - Suitable for use as an indicator.
 - Potential to become an indicator as data exists but needs refining or developing
 - No relevant data exists for this indicator. Need to determine if work should be commissioned to identify possible data sources or to generate the data.

We have identified a handful of potential indicators that may help to assess risk and adaptive capacity

- 12. Table 3 in Appendix 2 provides a list of the potential indicators we have identified that provide a measure of climate hazard, exposure and vulnerability to climate change and adaptive capacity. These metrics met the criteria for a suitable indicator, although not all can be directly attributed to climate change. For some of the measures there may be multiple contributors of significance amongst the climate effect. Attribution is difficult given the cascading, complex nature of risks and the need for multiple actions and policy responses to address a risk.
- 13. Unsurprisingly, it has not been possible to identify a group of indicators that fully assess the overall sufficiency of the adaptation response. The metrics we have identified provide a reasonable indication of the climate hazard, but data is only available until 2022 at the latest so do not account for the most recent severe-weather events.
- 14. The metrics do not on their own provide a complete assessment of exposure (primarily focused on water security and insurance claims) or vulnerability (primarily focused on uptake of insurance, indigenous ecosystems and Māori communities in high-risk areas). Measures of adaptive capacity have focused on the extent to which homeowners and businesses are accounting for climate change risk and implementing actions to address those risks.
- 15. These metrics need to be considered within the broader context within which they exist to understand what is driving the change in these metrics. What may appear to be a positive metric may not always be the case (for example, a reduction in the cost of insurance payments may be because there is an increase in the number of people uninsured rather than because payments for weather-related damage has decreased).

different domains and 13 narratives. The UK has developed 118 focusing on vulnerability, exposure and adaptation actions. Canada has developed indicators across systems, but they are quite broad and it may be difficult to determine the extent to which adaptation efforts are contributing the impact being measured.

⁴ Criteria: readily available data at reasonable cost, provides strong evidence of the risk increasing or decreasing, can effectively and efficiently collect the data, able to measure consistently over time, clear (we are sure whether an increase is good or bad), useful (for decision making, accountability and learning), owned (stakeholders agree this indicator makes sense to use), precise (stakeholders agree on what the indicators measures).

These criteria were based on the criteria used by the Adaptation Fund – a Fund established by Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Sensitivity Classification

16.	s 9(2)(f)(iv	v)
	- 1	
	_	
		, to consider not only indicators of
	current r	esilience but indicators of future resilience.
	need a cotation d	oordinated cross-government approach to addressing gaps in
19.	s 9(2)(f)(iv	

21. We recommend that an adaptation data plan be incorporated into the Climate Data Initiative being led by MfE. This would set out the current state of play and key gaps to be addressed, with a plan for prioritising and addressing the gaps. It would need to be developed in collaboration with government agencies and other key stakeholders and experts. Agencies we consulted with (including MfE) were very supportive of this approach and welcomed the opportunity to take a collaborative cross-agency approach to setting out the current state of play and identifying key gaps.

Linking indicators to adaptation actions in NAP1

22.	s 9(2)(f)(iv)

Next Steps

- 24. We will discuss the results of the analysis of possible adaptation indicators and the options for building the adaptation data system with Interagency DCEs on 27 February, with a summary of recommendations to be provided to the Board on 28 February. We have received feedback from the Data Information and Guidance cross-agency group and agencies were supportive of the approach taken and keen to continue collaborating on this work.
- 25. If agreed, we will provide a report to the Board on what the initial set of indicators tell us about the sufficiency of the adaptation response in addressing risk and building adaptive capacity, and further analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the indicators.
- 26. Any additional work on indicators and broader adaptation data will continue to be undertaken in close collaboration with the Climate Change Commission and government agencies.

Recommendations

- 27. It is recommended that DCEs and the Board:
 - a. **Note** the Board commissioned the Climate IEB Unit to develop analysis around a potential set of pragmatic indicators to help the Board undertake its Cabinet-mandated role to assess the sufficiency of the adaptation response in addressing the risks in the National Climate Change Risk Assessment (NCCRA).
 - b. **Note** that adaptation indicators are being developed internationally, Australia and NZ have committed to working together to develop adaptation indicators, s 9(2)(f)(iv)
 - c. **Provide feedback** on the framework and approach taken to identifying indicators.

Sensitivity Classification

d.	s 9(2)(f)(iv)	

Attachments

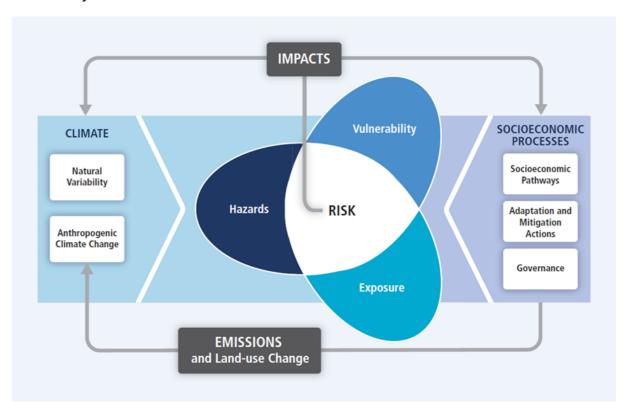
Appendix 1: Adaptation Indicators Framework

Appendix 2: Proposed indicators (those that meet the criteria)

Appendix 1: Adaptation Indicators Framework

28. We recommend using the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) diagram of climate interactions and trends as the basis for the framework, with a particular focus on eliminating or reducing risk (defined as the overlap between climate hazards, vulnerability and exposure), and adapting to climate change (building adaptive capacity and taking action). This is an internationally recognised and accepted framework for thinking about the adaptation response.

Figure 1: Schematic of the interaction among the physical climate system, exposure and vulnerability risk.



*Source: Oppenheimer et al 2014, Chapter 19 Emergent risks and key vulnerabilities. In: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, IPCC 5th Assessment Report.

29. The follow table shows the framework we used to develop possible indicators to assess exposure, vulnerability and adaptive capacity.

Table 1: Proposed framework for identifying potential indicators using domains from the NAP1 and reference to the most significant risks in NZ's National Climate Change Risk Assessment

		Indicators of risk			Indicator of adaptive capacity	
Domain	Most significant risks	Hazard (climate impact upon the system)	Exposure (level of climate stress upon the system)	Vulnerability (degree to which the system is susceptible or, or unable to cope with, adverse effects of CC	Adaptation action (responses that exploit opportunities of CC or adjustments to help society and environment cope)	
System-wide risks	G1, G2, B1, B2, H1					
Outcome domains:						
Natural environment	N1, N2					
Homes, buildings and places	B2					
Infrastructure	B1					
Communities	H1, H2					
Economy and financial system	E1, E2					

Table 2: Description of risks from NZ's National Climate Change Risk Assessment

NCCRA risk code	Description of risk
G1	Risk of maladaptation across all domains, due to the application of
	practices, processes and tools that do not account for uncertainty and
	change over long timeframes
G2	Risk that climate change impacts across all domains will be exacerbated
	because current institutional arrangements are not fit for climate change
	adaptation.
B1	Risk to potable water supplies (availability and quality) due to changes in
	rainfall, temperature, drought, extreme weather events and ongoing sea-
	level rise
B2	Risks to buildings due to extreme weather events, drought, increased fire
	weather and ongoing sea level rise
H1	Risks to social cohesion and community wellbeing from displacement of
	individuals, families and communities, due to climate change impacts
H2	Risks of exacerbating inequities and creating new and additional
	inequities, due to differential distribution of climate change impacts
N1	Risks to coastal ecosystems, including the intertidal zone, estuaries,
	dunes, coastal lakes and wetlands, due to ongoing sea-level rise and
	extreme weather events
N2	Risks to indigenous ecosystems and species from the enhanced spread,
	survival and establishment of invasive species due to climate change
E1	Risks to governments from economic costs associated with lost
	productivity, disaster relief expenditure and unfunded contingent liabilities
	due to extreme weather events and ongoing, gradual changes
E2	Risks to the financial system from instability, due to extreme weather
	events and ongoing, gradual changes







COVERSHEET: Item 7						
То	Climate 0	Climate Change Chief Executives Board				
Meeting date	28 Febru	28 February 2024				
Agenda item name	Meeting	Meeting administration				
Lead agency	Climate I	Climate IEB Unit				
Verbal update	Yes□	No⊠	Supporting paper	Yes⊠	No□	
Recommendations • Approve the minutes of the previous meeting, held on 7 February 2024						
Comments	The Board's next meeting is a strategy session, to be held on 13 March 2024. The next monthly Board meeting is scheduled for 27 March 2024.					



*Note there was no meeting pack for this meeting

	Climate Change Chief Executives Be	oard				
	MEETING MINUTES					
	7 February 2024, 11:30am–12:00pm Online via MS Teams					
Attendees James Palmer (Chair, MfE), Audrey Sonerson (MoT), Caralee McLiesh (TSY), Carolyn Tremain (MBIE), Dave Gawn (NEMA), Penny Nelson (DoC), Aaron Martin (CL)						
In support	Sam Buckle (MfE), Lisa Daniell, Chris Nees, Amy Tisdall, Jane V	Vhite, Rachael Church (IEB Unit)				
Agency attendees	Victoria Hallum (MFAT), Charlotte Denny (MPI delegate), Paul B	arker (DIA delegate)				
Apologies	Paul James (DIA), Ray Smith (MPI)					
# Item		Actions				
	Chair's opening comments	26				
to ensure priorities. Key poin The N with r requir The F group Minis intern The C which emiss						
• The regular production need on Noting aspectand Nemiss	ts: If you government is focused on having measurable targets with ar reporting on progress (quarterly, which Board will need to uce/endorse); a conversation on Board/public sector untability for delivery of any overarching emissions target will be	Item to be added to Board's forward agenda for a discussion on the adaptation framework Lead: IEB Unit Item to be added to the Board's forward agenda for a discussion on Board accountability for delivery of measurable targets and progress reporting Lead: IEB Unit MfE, the IEB Unit, and MPI to meet and discuss a proposed/overarching target for emissions Lead: MfE/IEB Unit/MPI				

	The	Board:	
93	2.1	s 9(2)(f)(iv)	
	2.2	Noted that a discussion on Board accountability for delivery of any overarching emissions target and focus of progress reporting will be added to the forward agenda.	
	2.3	Noted that MfE, the IEB Unit, and MPI directors will separately discuss an overarching target for emissions.	
3	Lead	ing administration l: Chair / Lisa Daniell (IEB Unit) Board:	
ş:	3.1	Approved the minutes of the previous meeting, held on 5 December 2023.	
		Chair's closing comments	
	adap	Chair noted that Board meeting agendas will be divided into tation and mitigation sections to enable Chief Executives to prioritise meeting items to attend.	Board meeting agendas to be more clearly divided into adaptation and mitigation sections to enable Chief
		s noted that the IEB Unit will ensure a Board meeting is held prior to rst ministerial meeting, which may be late February.	Executive attendance for priority items Lead: IEB Unit
	The	meeting closed at 12:03pm.	
	Next	scheduled meeting: 28 February 2024	