

Ināia tonu nei:

The Commission's advice on Agriculture, Forests and Waste

June 2021

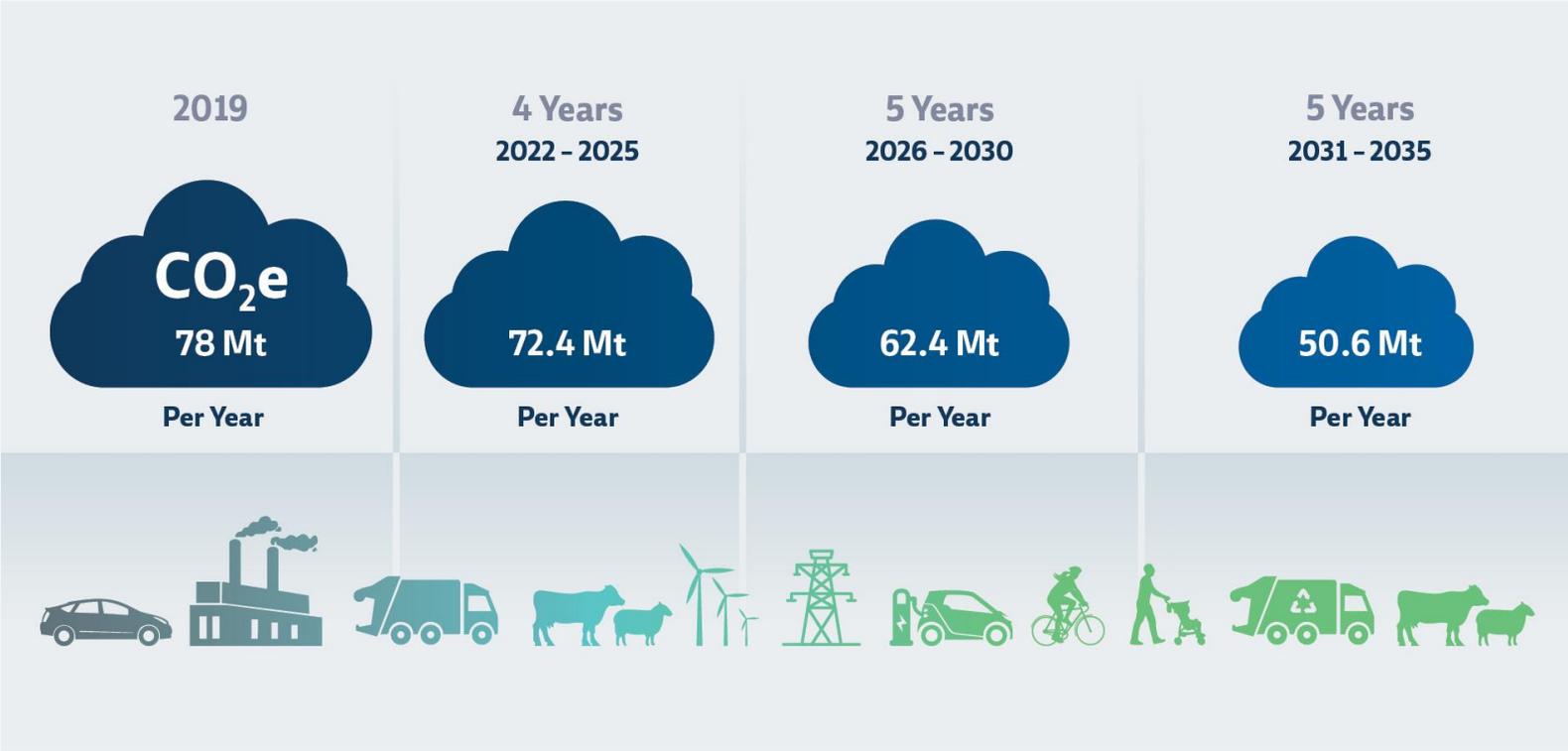
Sally Garden, Ben Abraham, Francisco Hernandez,
Sandra Velarde, Phil Wiles, Charli Keeling

Ināia tonu nei: a low emissions future for Aotearoa

Our independent, evidence-based advice and analysis shows:

- There are ambitious, achievable and equitable paths
- Enduring climate action is affordable
- Transformational and lasting change is necessary and possible

Our recommended budgets



Forests & other removals

Recommendations:

- A comprehensive national programme to establish more native forests
- Package of policies to reduce reliance on forestry removals and manage the impacts of afforestation – including amendments to the ETS
- Clarify the role of permanent exotic forests in the transition to low emissions
- Effective, integrated pest management
- Consider ways to allow more flexibility for Māori-collectives with pre-1990 forest on their whenua
- Maintain and increase other carbon stocks (noting they may not be accounted for in current targets)

Forests

Changes in our final advice:

- More explicit about changes needed to the NZ ETS to manage afforestation
- Recommendation for the Govt to consider ways to give more flexibility for Māori-collectives with pre-1990 forest on their whenua
- Emphasis on the need for Govt to determine the role of permanent exotic forests as carbon sinks
- Recommendation for effective, integrated pest management
- Lifted up recommendations on other carbon stocks (e.g. small blocks of trees, vegetation, peatlands, wetlands).

Agriculture

Recommendations:

- Follow through on commitment to implement a pricing mechanism to incentivise on-farm emissions reductions
- Support farmers and growers to identify and implement changes on farm to reduce emissions
- Remove barriers to the deployment of emerging technologies
- Facilitate domestic and international market acceptability of proven low emissions food and fibre products
- Invest to create options for deeper emissions reductions in future

Agriculture

Changes in our final advice:

- Adjusted our assumptions about the emissions that can be reduced through on-farm improvements
- Tested paths with more land use change to horticulture
- Been clearer on our role to assess the progress of *He Waka Eka Noa* and assessing the readiness of the sector for pricing emissions
- Reviewed the limited evidence available on potential emissions reductions impacts of phasing out nitrogen fertiliser on dairy farms
- We will be providing advice related to agricultural emissions pricing in 2022

Waste

Recommendations:

- Revise the waste strategy with ambitious goals
- Redesign processes to take out waste at the production stage
- Invest to make it easier for New Zealanders to reuse and recycle
- Improve data collection across the waste sector
- Mandate gas capture at all landfills that accept organic waste
- Reduce emissions from fluorinated gases

Waste

Changes in our final advice:

- Increased ambition in waste
- Set a target to decrease biogenic methane emissions by at least 40% by 2035 through higher rates of recovery and landfill gas capture. Up from 15% in our draft advice
- Circular economy recommendations have been moved from the waste section to the multisector strategy section
- Made clear that investments in waste sector, over and above increases in waste levy funding are necessary
- Mandated that landfills that accept organic waste should have effective gas capture systems by 31 December 2026

What happens now?



Thanks



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hello@climatecommission.govt.nz



He Pou a Rangi
Climate Change Commission