

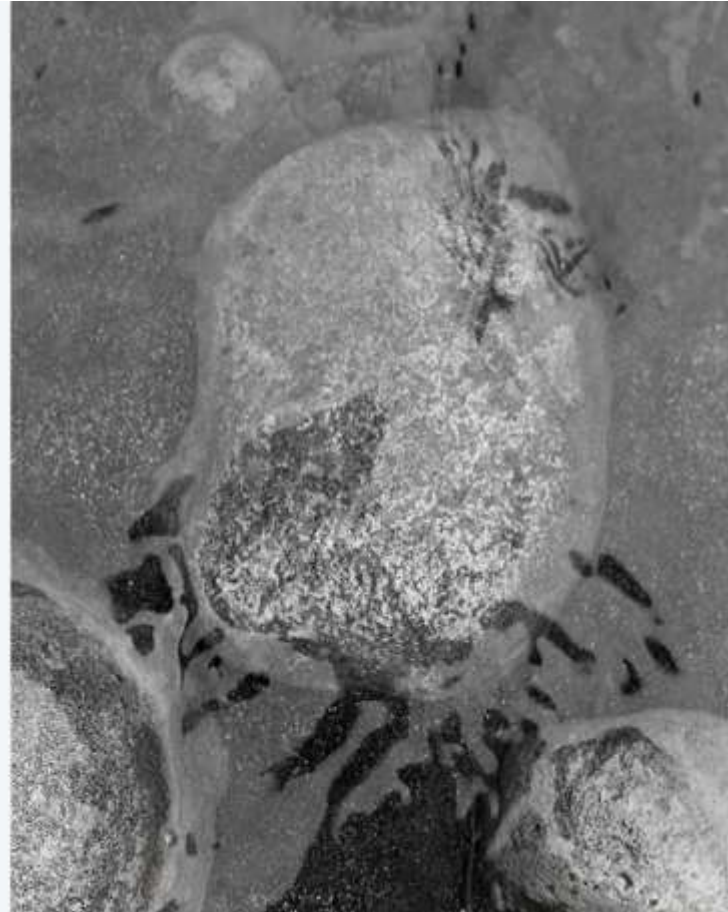
NZAIA CONFERENCE 2019



WHAKARUKEA A TAWHIRIMATEA



Poipoiā



Cumulative Impacts

- For tangata whenua, the impacts of Climate Change will be compounded by the impacts of social inequity as a result of colonisation as such there will be a much more marked impact on our people.
- You cannot separate climate change from social justice and the lack of QUALITY engagement through Te Tiriti o Waitangi

We are more part of the solution, than the problem

- **Let's consider some statistics in terms of the contribution of Indigenous peoples to climate mitigation;**
 - we hold 80% of the world's biodiversity in our territories
 - we have sequestered 30 times the global CO2 emissions in our Indigenous and communally managed forests
 - Almost 50 per cent of the total indigenous vegetation remaining on private land is held in Māori title
 - DOC holds much of the rest and Māori continue to seek the return of their lands under the DOC estate.
 - Māori are being asked more and more, to give up their development opportunities for the good of the country and to 'fix' problems not created by us

Carbon Zero Act and Te Tiriti o Waitangi

- Section 3A amended: **particular attention** is required to seeking nominations from iwi and Māori representative organisations:
- with respect to section 5H (which relates to appointments of members of the Commission), the Minister must, before recommending the appointment of a member to the Commission, **have regard to** the need for the Commission to have members who have technical and professional skills, experience, and expertise, and innovative approaches, relevant to the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi):
- with respect to sections 5ZD and 5ZF (which require the Minister to prepare and publish an emissions reduction plan), the Minister **must include** in a emissions reduction plan a strategy to recognise and mitigate the impacts on iwi and Māori of reducing emissions and **must ensure** that iwi and Māori have been adequately consulted on the plan:
- with respect to section 5ZQ (which requires the Minister to prepare a national adaptation plan), the Minister **must**, in preparing a plan, take into account the economic, social, health, environmental, ecological, and cultural effects of climate change on iwi and Māori:

And so... what will we need to do
in our communities?

Being Active Kaitiaki

YOU CAN'T SEPARATE CLIMATE CHANGE FROM OUR OTHER
TAIAO MAHI, THEY ARE INEXTRICABLY CONNECTED.



Don't be a dinosaur.

Climate Change is real. it is here. Who cares what the rest of the world is doing, who are we?

Our Taiao must be core business

We need to be kaitiaki who happen to be in business, not businesses who happen to be kaitiaki.

Investment in Action

Understand where you are, identify where you need to be, invest in the actions to get there.

Ending our contributions to Climate Change

WHAT DO WE DO THAT CHANGES THE CLIMATE, HOW DO WE STOP?



Adaptation

CLIMATE CHANGE IS ALREADY HERE. WHAT MUST WE DO TO ADAPT?



Make informed
decisions

Every investment must have a climate change lens, will this industry have a place in a world at 2 degrees warming?

Invest early in a low
emission economy.

Be brave, have a set of whānau ora perimeters for your spend, not on dividends. Support our owners to come with us.

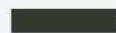
Learn what HOW the
taiao has changed.

Return to our maramataka, seek our matauranga, be more connected to understand where to assist.



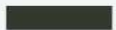
AN EXAMPLE

Lake Taupo Forest Trust



Material Issue	Climate Change (Adaptation)				
		<p>High risk regions may include: Coastal regions (flooding), regions dependent on primary sector industries and Taranaki (Oil & Gas). For further research please refer to the Ministry for Environment (MFE) regional data here.</p> <p>High risk sectors may include: agriculture, tourism (for example ski fields), fishing industry, air travel, horticulture, forestry and the oil and gas sector.</p>			
Metric	Worst case (1)	(3)	Minimum for investment (5)	(7)	Best case (10)
	The investment will be significantly impact by climate change effects due to the investments industry or the region.	The investment has an inability to obtain insurance due to potential climate change impacts.	The investment is able to demonstrate the impacts of climate change in the Information Memorandum (IM) pack.	An external review has identified all climate change risks associated with the investments assets. The investment has a mitigation and adaptation plan in place to deal with these future changes.	An external review has confirmed that there are no climate change risks associated with the investment.

Investment Perimeters



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