The importance of reducing transport emissions for the climate and future generations

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Transportation Group New Zealand Conference



Our role

We provide independent, impartial, expert evidence-based advice to the Government on climate issues

Where we've come from



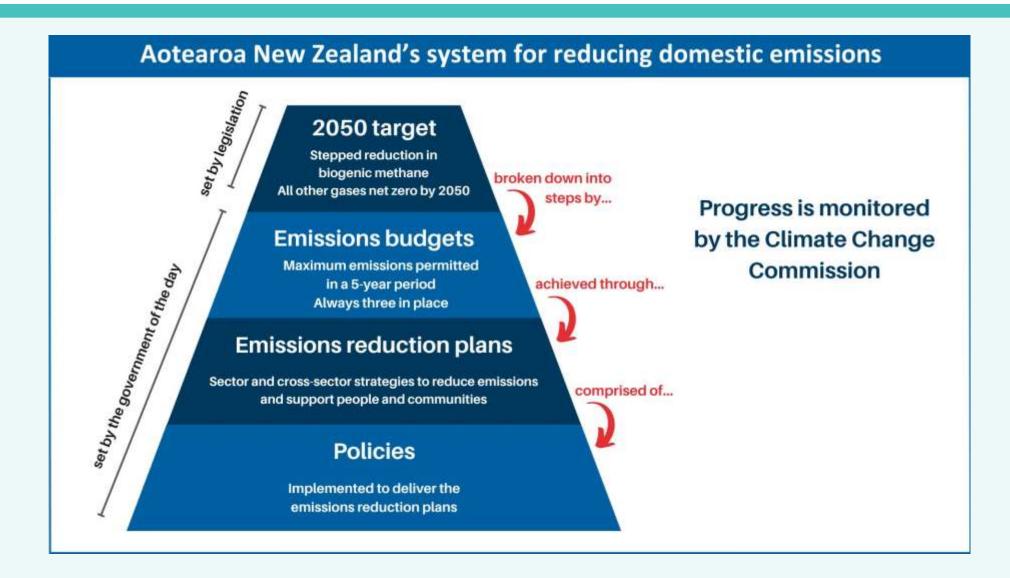
Our approach

• Our work is evidence-based, but that doesn't just mean data.

Our analysis and advice takes a 'systems view'.

 Parliament sets out what needs to be thought about in the transition and this is the focus of our work.

How does this all fit together



NZ climate adaptation policy cycle

1) National Climate Change Risk Assessment

Commission identifies and prioritises risks every 6 years

2020

2024

5) Progress reports

Commission assesses adaptation progress and effectiveness every 2 years

Govt response (within 6 months)

2) National Adaptation Plan

Govt sets adaptation objectives and actions every 6 years

2022

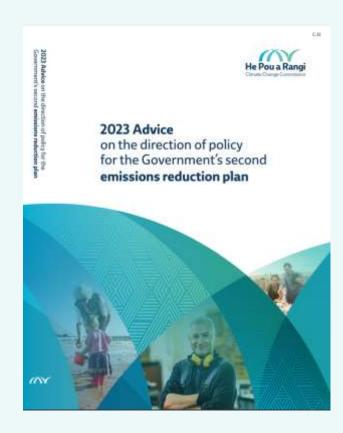
4) Action

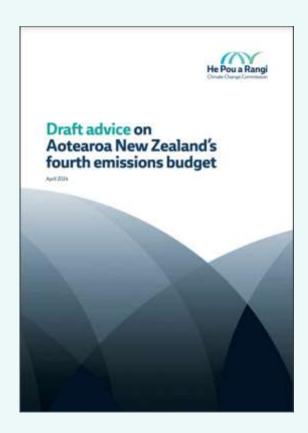
Local government, businesses, communities and households respond

3) Policy implementation

Govt and others implement policies and actions

Advice to Government





The past: Advice on the direction of policy for the second emissions reduction plan

Advice delivered at the end of 2023

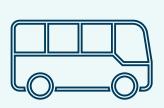
The task for emissions budget two



Recommendations to increase walking, cycling, and public transport









- Provide dedicated long-term funding for the construction of integrated cycle and rapid transport networks in major population centres
- Simplify planning and increase investment in integrated infrastructure and services that optimise public and active transport

Electrification







- Rapidly upscale vehicle charging infrastructure, including removing existing barriers
- Accelerate the uptake of zero emissions commercial vehicles, including vans, utes, trucks, and offroad vehicles

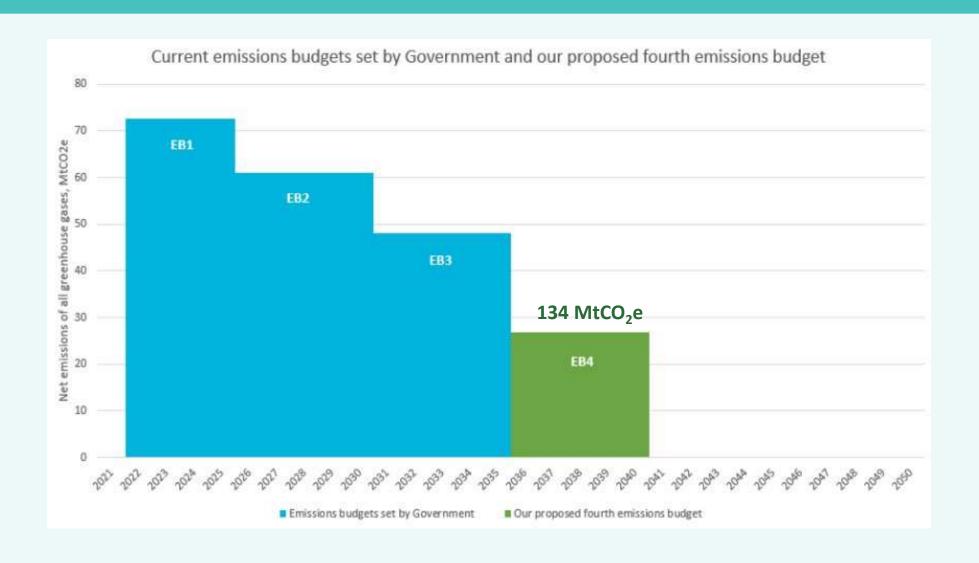
The present: Draft advice on the fourth emissions budget

Final advice to be delivered by the end of 2024

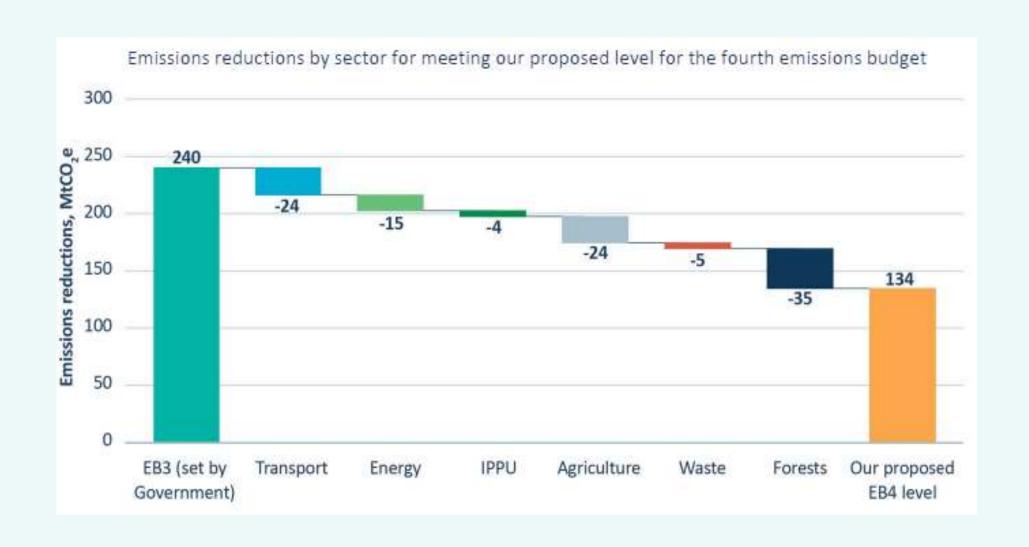
'Stepping stones' to the 2050 target

- Emissions budgets lay a smooth pathway towards a thriving, low emissions future.
- They set the maximum quantity of emissions of all GHGs permitted during a particular 5-year period
- The first three budgets are in place, and it's time to set the fourth budget
- The Act guides how we give advice on emissions budgets and what we must consider when we develop this advice

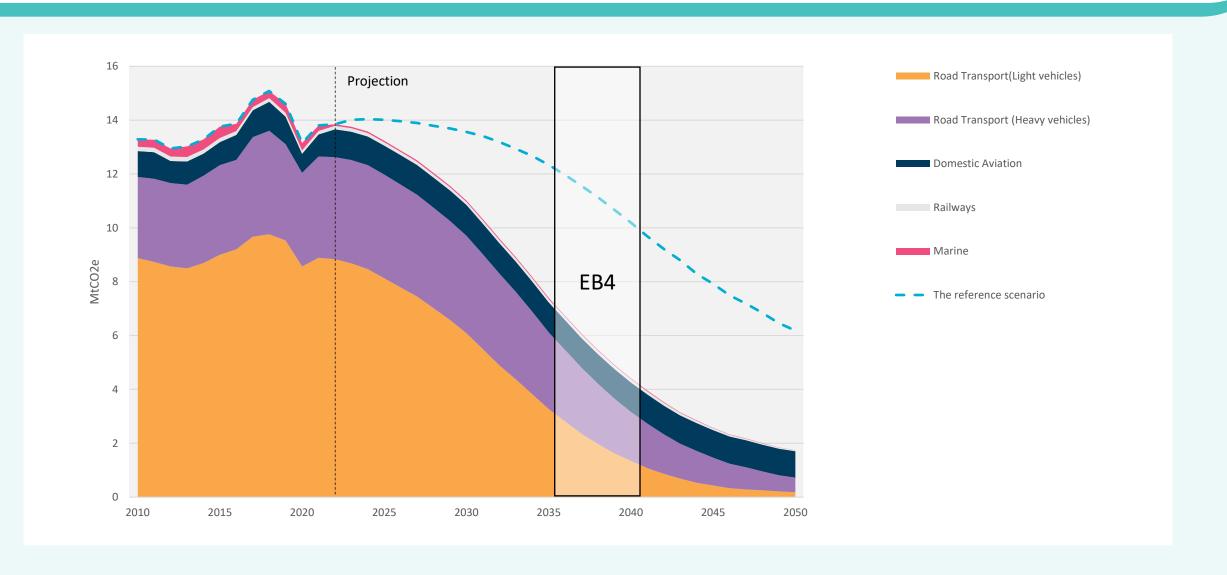
Our initial assessment of what the 4th emissions budget should be



Our demonstration path shows this budget is ambitious and achievable



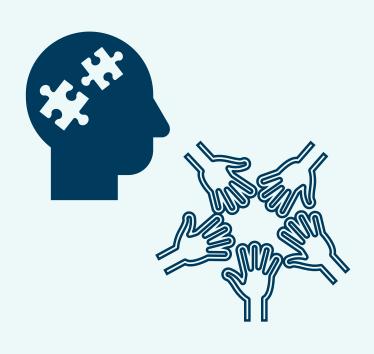
Transport emissions in our draft EB4 advice



What does this mean for future generations?







Reduced air pollution, better health outcomes

Lower resource costs, less dependence on imported fuels Improved wellbeing and equity

The future

What to expect from the commission in the future

What next?

Commission advice

We will deliver our three pieces of final advice to the Minister of Climate Change by **31 December 2024**

Advice on New Zealand's nationally determined contribution - 2024

Emissions Reduction Monitoring Report - July 2024

National Adaptation Plan Monitoring - August 2024

National Climate Change Risk Assessment - 2026

Closing

- New Zealand's emissions, including transport, need to be reduced rapidly to achieve the 2050 target.
- Our pathway shows that decarbonising the transport system will have significant benefits for health, reduce resource costs and improve transport equity.
- A better and cleaner transport system is better for everyone. We intend to advise this and future governments on how to get there and assess progress regularly.

Ngā mihi

For more info and updates, please visit our website climatecommission.govt.nz



Patai?

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