

BY FRANCES PALMER. COMPARING CLIMATE POLICIES Dec, 2016 [update April 2017)

| | FRANCE - 2016 | NZ GREENS 2015 proposal | NZ NATIONAL - CURRENT | NZ LABOUR |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| EMISSION CUT TARGETS | 40% emissions cuts by 2030 | 40% overall cuts by 2030 100% RE by 2030 | 11% below 1990 levels by 2030; 90% RE by 2025 | 40% cut by 2040 |
| LEGISLATION AND OVERSIGHT | Green Growth Act 2015 | Proposed Climate Commission <i>[? action to amend RMA]</i> | RMA excludes consideration of potential climate impacts | ? action on RMA |
| FINANCIAL INVESTORS inc BANKS, CREDIT PROVIDERS, etc | Mandatory annual public carbon reports on fossil fuel asset risks of investments. Set targets; be accountable | Green Investment Bank to stimulate growth in low emissions ventures | Fossil fuel subsidies approx \$47 million per year | |
| TAXATION | ? | Dump ETS. Introduce climate tax cut – revenue neutral [FF tax balanced by income tax credits] | Refine ETS | Strengthen ETS |
| ENERGY | Govt doubling RE funding. Decrease nuclear energy to increase solar and wind. | Low cost loans for solar power for homes, schools fair prices for privately gen RE; smart grid techs | Energy Efficiency advice | Solar water heating for homes; solar panels for buz |
| TRANSPORT | Public transport RE efficient Cyclists - employee allowance per km; cars - generous EV subsidies. | Students green card for off peak PT; Rail to the Shore etc rather than adding road lanes. | Providing public transport and safe walking / cycling options to reduce ems | Previous Labour govt invested heavily in PT |
| INDUSTRY | RE: mandatory solar on all commercial building roofs | reduce industrial process ems by new techs in steel manufacturing – replace with engineered wood; | | |
| WASTE | Circular economy. Recycle 60% of waste by 2025. Outlaw planned obsolescence. | Regulate farm dumps (1/3 rd of waste emissions); reduce biodegradable waste to urban dumps | | |
| FARMING | | 40% cuts by 2030. Phase in farm dump regulation | Fund bovine methane research | |
| FORESTRY | | Plant 1.3 mill hectacres of marginal land; control deforestation | | |

NZ policy proposals could consider adding items from policies and research elsewhere to further reduce emissions. For example -

- mandatory monitoring of **industrial** emissions (from *energy* use as well as industrial processes), eg using EnviroMark's CEMARs program (operates in UK, Australia and NZ).
- mandatory reporting on fossil fuel components of **investment** portfolios (as in France)
- liaison with Australian **CSIRO on bovine methane research** (incredible seaweed research results, on reducing methane and increasing dairy productivity)

Building sector policy not covered in Greens Paper or this table. See section in French policy paper.

<https://www.greens.org.nz/sites/default/files/policy-pdfs/Yes We Can.pdf>

<https://www.greens.org.nz/sites/default/files/Waste appendix.pdf>

http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/14123-8-GB_loi-TE-mode-emploi_DEF_light.pdf

<http://www.unepfi.org/fileadmin/documents/PRI-FrenchEnergyTransitionLaw.pdf>

<https://www.theccc.org.uk/tackling-climate-change/the-legal-landscape/global-action-on-climate-change/>