

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Hello - Climate Commission](#)
Subject: [REDACTED] submission to Climate Change Commission Consultation
Date: Monday, 29 March 2021 8:57:15 am

Kia ora,

I would like to make a submission to the Climate Change Commission's first package of advice to Government. My response to the Six Big Questions is below.

The Pace of Change

Frankly, I don't care if climate change action is inconvenient and harms the economy - it NEEDS to happen now, or else there won't be any economy left, or anything for that matter.

I support urgent action to reduce the contribution Aotearoa makes to global climate change. This means rapid reductions in all greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide from things like transport and energy, and methane from agriculture. New Zealand in particular needs to reduce its methane emissions from dairy farming, as we produce so much methane and carbon for such a small country, it's shocking.

I'd also like to see faster action to reduce agricultural emissions, including more farms moving to regenerative and organic farming. The Government needs to ban damaging items like synthetic fertiliser and needs to highly regulate farming practices so they are sustainable.

Future Generations

I am a teenager and am terrified of the future, where we are already starting to see extreme weather, climate refugees, and animal extinction.

The longer we wait to reduce emissions, the harder it will be. We need to start now.

This means the Government must take urgent action to set up the systems, structures, and policies that make reducing emissions easy and affordable for everyday people. It also means that the Government needs to stand up against the disgusting corporations that are truly damaging the environment, and regulate them HEAVILY. Most emissions come from corporations, and we need to be targeting them, because even if every individual changed, the world would still be doomed.

Our Contribution

Aotearoa as a country has significant economic wealth (although it's often not shared fairly). As a developed country, we have a responsibility to act quickly and help lead the global effort. We can do this in a way that raises living standards for our disadvantaged communities.

We are lucky to have lots of potential for more low emissions renewable electricity like wind and solar, and this can be used to power industry and transport.

We need to do this not just for ourselves, but also for our Pacific neighbours who are at the frontlines of the changing climate.

We especially need to lower our emissions from farming.

The Role and Type of Forests

Pine grows fast to suck carbon out of the atmosphere, but in the long term it has environmental problems. We need to encourage more native forestry, which supports native birds and healthier ecosystems.

I would also like to see more focus on enhancing nature in our towns and cities. Urban trees and parks help reduce emissions, cool urban temperatures, and improve peoples' quality of life. Our manu are sacred taonga and we need to protect such special and unique species and ecosystems.

Policy Priorities to Reduce Emissions

Focusing on energy and transport makes sense because clean energy and clean transport options are available. But agriculture accounts for almost half of the emissions in Aotearoa so it needs urgent action too.

I strongly support; urgently ending the use of coal for industry, phasing out the use of gas in industry, government action to reduce the cost of electric cars, and phasing out imports of new petrol and diesel cars, building more wind, solar, and geothermal electricity generators and electrifying rail for freight and passengers.

For transport priorities, I think the Commission could be more ambitious about encouraging people to walk, cycle, and take public transport more often. If Government makes this safe, reliable, and affordable, people will do it!

Technology and Behaviour Change

What's important is that Government and businesses make their systems easy for people to choose low emissions options. I support the Government taking specific, immediate actions to improve clean transport and energy options, not relying on the Emissions Trading Scheme to encourage businesses to change their technologies over time.

It's good to see the Commission say that there are lots of clean energy technologies we could use right now. I agree. But there are also some of very new technologies being used overseas that will be available in Aotearoa soon, like zero-emissions steel production to replace coal-based steel production. The Commission should look at these new technologies too.

Waste is an area where behaviour change can complement technology. For example, we need better recycling technologies in Aotearoa but the manufacturers of products also need to create less waste in the first place.

I think it's really important that we have a just transition in Aotearoa.

This means making sure we support new training and job opportunities in low emissions industries, and working alongside communities who are affected by change.

Thank you for considering my submission,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Hello - Climate Commission](#)
Subject: [REDACTED] submission to Climate Change Commission Consultation
Date: Monday, 29 March 2021 12:03:12 pm

Kia ora,

I would like to make a submission to the Climate Change Commission's first package of advice to Government. My response to the Six Big Questions is below.

The Pace of Change

I support urgent action to reduce the contribution Aotearoa makes to global climate change. This means rapid reductions in all greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide from things like transport and energy, and methane from agriculture.

I think it's great that the Commission says that transformational work must start now. This term of Parliament is critical for key decisions that will shape the following decades. I also think some things could be faster. For example, a more ambitious target would be achievable for people walking, cycling, and taking public transport to work and school.

I'd also like to see faster action to reduce agricultural emissions, including more farms moving to regenerative and organic farming. The Government can support this by funding farmers to change the ways they farm, and using regulations to reduce things like industrial fertiliser use.

Future Generations

The longer we wait to reduce emissions, the harder it will be. We need to start now. Future generations will thank us if we take urgent action at the scale that's needed.

This means the Government must take urgent action to set up the systems, structures, and policies that make reducing emissions easy and affordable for everyday people.

Coordinated action for Aotearoa to reduce emissions can also help address other long term challenges for future generations. These include building affordable, energy-efficient homes close to schools and jobs, with good public transport and walking and cycling connections, and in green communities with parks and trees.

Our Contribution

Aotearoa as a country has significant economic wealth (although it's often not shared fairly). As a developed country, we have a responsibility to act quickly and help lead the global effort. We can do this in a way that raises living standards for our disadvantaged communities.

We are lucky to have lots of potential for more low emissions renewable electricity like wind and solar, and this can be used to power industry and transport.

We need to do this not just for ourselves, but also for our Pacific neighbours who are at the frontlines of the changing climate.

I support the Commission's approach of focusing on reducing emissions within Aotearoa, not relying on buying lots of carbon credits from overseas. Reducing our emissions here will help create local jobs in green industries.

The Role and Type of Forests

Pine grows fast to suck carbon out of the atmosphere, but in the long term it has environmental problems. We need to encourage more native forestry, which supports native birds and healthier ecosystems.

I would also like to see more focus on enhancing nature in our towns and cities. Urban trees and parks help reduce emissions, cool urban temperatures, and improve peoples' quality of life.

Policy Priorities to Reduce Emissions

Focusing on energy and transport makes sense because clean energy and clean transport options are available. But agriculture accounts for almost half of the emissions in Aotearoa so it needs urgent action too.

I strongly support; urgently ending the use of coal for industry, phasing out the use of gas in industry, government action to reduce the cost of electric cars, and phasing out imports of new petrol and diesel cars, building more wind, solar, and geothermal electricity generators and electrifying rail for freight and passengers.

For transport priorities, I think the Commission could be more ambitious about encouraging people to walk, cycle, and take public transport more often. If Government makes this safe, reliable, and affordable, people will do it!

Technology and Behaviour Change

What's important is that Government and businesses make their systems easy for people to choose low emissions options. I support the Government taking specific, immediate actions to improve clean transport and energy options, not relying on the Emissions Trading Scheme to encourage businesses to change their technologies over time.

It's good to see the Commission say that there are lots of clean energy technologies we could use right now. I agree. But there are also some of very new technologies being used overseas that will be available in Aotearoa soon, like zero-emissions steel production to replace coal-based steel production. The Commission should look at these new technologies too.

Waste is an area where behaviour change can complement technology. For example, we need better recycling technologies in Aotearoa but the manufacturers of products also need to create less waste in the first place.

I think it's really important that we have a just transition in Aotearoa.

This means making sure we support new training and job opportunities in low emissions industries, and working alongside communities who are affected by change.

Thank you for considering my submission,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Hello - Climate Commission](#)
Subject: [REDACTED] submission to Climate Change Commission Consultation
Date: Monday, 29 March 2021 12:15:14 am

Kia ora,

I would like to make a submission to the Climate Change Commission's first package of advice to Government. My response to the Six Big Questions is below.

The Pace of Change

I support urgent action to reduce the contribution Aotearoa makes to global climate change. This means rapid reductions in all greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide from things like transport and energy, and methane from agriculture.

I believe that finishing the work to electrify the NIMT and an investigation into the SIMT rail lines, in combination with the hydrogen and 100% renewable energy goals could help reduce transportation emissions quickly in conjunction with EV freight options.

The governments policy on hydrogen storage and transportation is a bold step. However, without significant R&D budgets set to enable this technology transformation and also the transformation from fossil fuel derived steel and concrete production to green alternatives our construction sector will lag behind our climate ambitions. Also these technologies will transfer to our pacific island neighbour's as the price of these green alternatives reduce. Enabling us to indirectly aid their carbon neutral journey.

I think it's great that the Commission says that transformational work must start now. This term of Parliament is critical for key decisions that will shape the following decades. I also think some things could be faster. For example, a more ambitious target would be achievable for people walking, cycling, and taking public transport to work and school.

I'd also like to see faster action to reduce agricultural emissions, including more farms moving to regenerative and organic farming. The Government can support this by funding farmers to change the ways they farm, and using regulations to reduce things like industrial fertiliser use.

Future Generations

The longer we wait to reduce emissions, the harder it will be. We need to start now. Future generations will thank us if we take urgent action at the scale that's needed.

This means the Government must take urgent action to set up the systems, structures, and policies that make reducing emissions easy and affordable for everyday people.

Coordinated action for Aotearoa to reduce emissions can also help address other long term challenges for future generations. These include building affordable, energy-efficient homes close to schools and jobs, with good public transport and walking and cycling connections, and in green communities with parks and trees.

Our Contribution

Aotearoa as a country has significant economic wealth (although it's often not shared fairly). As a developed country, we have a responsibility to act quickly and help lead the global effort. We can do this in a way that raises living standards for our disadvantaged communities.

We are lucky to have lots of potential for more low emissions renewable electricity like wind and solar, and this can be used to power industry and transport.

We need to do this not just for ourselves, but also for our Pacific neighbours who are at the frontlines of the changing climate.

I support the Commission's approach of focusing on reducing emissions within Aotearoa, not relying on buying lots of carbon credits from overseas. Reducing our emissions here will help create local jobs in green industries.

The Role and Type of Forests

Pine grows fast to suck carbon out of the atmosphere, but in the long term it has environmental problems. We need to encourage more native forestry, which supports native birds and healthier ecosystems.

I would also like to see more focus on enhancing nature in our towns and cities. Urban trees and parks help reduce emissions, cool urban temperatures, and improve peoples' quality of life.

Policy Priorities to Reduce Emissions

Focusing on energy and transport makes sense because clean energy and clean transport options are available. But agriculture accounts for almost half of the emissions in Aotearoa so it needs urgent action too.

I strongly support; urgently ending the use of coal for industry, phasing out the use of gas in industry, government action to reduce the cost of electric cars, and phasing out imports of new petrol and diesel cars, building more wind, solar, and geothermal electricity generators and electrifying rail for freight and passengers.

For transport priorities, I think the Commission could be more ambitious about encouraging people to walk, cycle, and take public transport more often. If Government makes this safe, reliable, and affordable, people will do it!

Technology and Behaviour Change

What's important is that Government and businesses make their systems easy for people to choose low emissions options. I support the Government taking specific, immediate actions to improve clean transport and energy options, not relying on the Emissions Trading Scheme to encourage businesses to change their technologies over time.

It's good to see the Commission say that there are lots of clean energy technologies we could use right now. I agree. But there are also some of very new technologies being used overseas that will be available in Aotearoa soon, like zero-emissions steel production to replace coal-based steel production. The Commission should look at these new technologies too.

Waste is an area where behaviour change can complement technology. For example, we need better recycling technologies in Aotearoa but the manufacturers of products also need to create less waste in the first place.

I think it's really important that we have a just transition in Aotearoa.

This means making sure we support new training and job opportunities in low emissions industries, and working alongside communities who are affected by change.

Getting in early on new carbon zero technologies could enable highly skilled

employment opportunities for new Zealanders both here and overseas in countries that lag behind this transition. These changes overall could make new zealand both more prosperous and desirable to both live and work in, and make our cities healthier and more vibrant.

Thank you for considering my submission,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Hello - Climate Commission](#)
Subject: [REDACTED] submission to Climate Change Commission Consultation
Date: Monday, 29 March 2021 12:03:15 am

Kia ora,

I would like to make a submission to the Climate Change Commission's first package of advice to Government. My response to the Six Big Questions is below.

The Pace of Change

I urgently call for action to reduce the contribution Aotearoa makes to global climate change. This means rapid reductions in all greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide from things like transport and energy, and particularly methane from agriculture. The Climate Commission must ensure that the agriculture sector takes responsibility for nitrous oxide emissions, and do so now!

So, this transformational work must start now. We have run out of time, and cannot kick the can down the road any longer. This term of Parliament is critical for key decisions that will shape the following decades. If Labour care about our planet as much as they say they do, they must act.

So many things need to be done faster. This includes a more ambitious target would be achievable for people walking, cycling, and taking public transport to work and school. I'd also like to see faster action to reduce agricultural emissions, including more farms moving to regenerative and organic farming. The Government can support this by funding farmers to change the ways they farm, and using regulations to reduce things like industrial fertiliser use. I'm certainly no environmental scientist, so I ask the government to act with urgency on the evidence that is being produced by our leading scientists.

Future Generations

People's lives are literally hanging in the balance of the speed at which this government chooses to act. The longer we wait to reduce emissions, the harder it will be. We need to start now. Future generations will thank us if we take urgent action at the scale that's needed.

This means the Government must take urgent action to set up the systems, structures, and policies that make reducing emissions easy and affordable for everyday people.

Coordinated action for Aotearoa to reduce emissions can also help address other long term challenges for future generations. These include building affordable, energy-efficient homes close to schools and jobs, with good public transport and walking and cycling connections, and in green communities with parks and trees.

Our Contribution

Aotearoa as a country has significant economic wealth, despite the huge wealth inequality that we see. As a developed country, we have a responsibility to act quickly and help lead the global effort. We can do this in a way that raises living standards for our disadvantaged communities.

We are lucky to have lots of potential for more low emissions renewable electricity like wind and solar, and this can be used to power industry and transport.

We need to do this not just for ourselves, but also for our Pacific neighbours who are at

the frontlines of the changing climate.

I support the Commission's approach of focusing on reducing emissions within Aotearoa, not relying on buying lots of carbon credits from overseas. Reducing our emissions here will help create local jobs in green industries.

The Role and Type of Forests

Pine grows fast to suck carbon out of the atmosphere, but in the long term it has environmental problems. We need to encourage more native forestry, which supports native birds and healthier ecosystems.

I would also like to see more focus on enhancing nature in our towns and cities. Urban trees and parks help reduce emissions, cool urban temperatures, and improve peoples' quality of life.

Policy Priorities to Reduce Emissions

We must have urgent action in reducing emissions in the agriculture sector. Focusing on energy and transport makes sense because clean energy and clean transport options are available. But agriculture accounts for almost half of the emissions in Aotearoa so it needs urgent action too.

I strongly support; urgently ending the use of coal for industry, phasing out the use of gas in industry, government action to reduce the cost of electric cars, and phasing out imports of new petrol and diesel cars, building more wind, solar, and geothermal electricity generators and electrifying rail for freight and passengers.

For transport priorities, I think the Commission could be more ambitious about encouraging people to walk, cycle, and take public transport more often. If Government makes this safe, reliable, and affordable, people will do it! The barrier is in the lack of infrastructure, provide it and people will make the change.

Technology and Behaviour Change

What's important is that Government and businesses make their systems easy for people to choose low emissions options. I support the Government taking specific, immediate actions to improve clean transport and energy options, not relying on the Emissions Trading Scheme to encourage businesses to change their technologies over time.

It's good to see the Commission say that there are lots of clean energy technologies we could use right now. I agree. But there are also some of very new technologies being used overseas that will be available in Aotearoa soon, like zero-emissions steel production to replace coal-based steel production. The Commission should look at these new technologies too.

Waste is an area where behaviour change can complement technology. For example, we need better recycling technologies in Aotearoa but the manufacturers of products also need to create less waste in the first place. It is essential there is a focus on moving away from consumer-capitalism, reducing consumption to what is needed, rather than what corporations can market to consumers in order to make a quick-buck.

I think it's really important that we have a just transition in Aotearoa. This means making sure we support new training and job opportunities in low emissions industries, and working alongside communities who are affected by change.

Thank you for considering my submission,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Hello - Climate Commission](#)
Subject: [REDACTED] submission to Climate Change Commission Consultation
Date: Monday, 29 March 2021 1:27:14 am

Kia ora,

I would like to make a submission to the Climate Change Commission's first package of advice to Government. My response to the Six Big Questions is below.

The Pace of Change

I support urgent action to reduce the contribution Aotearoa, New Zealand makes to global climate change. This means rapid reductions in all greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide from things like transport and energy, and methane from agriculture.

It's encouraging that the Commission says that transformational work must start now. This term of Parliament is critical for key decisions that will shape the following decades. I also think some things could be faster for example a more ambitious target would be achievable for people walking, cycling, and taking public transport to work and school as long as feasible.

There also needs to be seen faster action to reduce agricultural emissions, including more farms moving to regenerative and organic farming. The Government can support this by funding farmers to change the ways they farm, and using regulations to reduce things like industrial fertiliser use along with not using harmful pesticides and insecticides.

Future Generations

The longer we wait to reduce emissions, the harder it will be and the worse the impact will be on the environment so decisive action is needed now and for posterity. This means the Government must take urgent action to set up the systems, structures, and policies that make reducing emissions easy and affordable for everyday people.

Coordinated action for New Zealand to reduce emissions can also help address other long term challenges for future generations. These include building affordable, energy-efficient homes close to schools and jobs, with good public transport and walking and cycling connections, and in green communities with parks and trees. It is therefore crucial that tree protection is re-instated in Auckland to prevent what is now the wholesale destruction of urban trees for sterile housing developments.

Our Contribution

New Zealand as a country has significant economic wealth and as a developed country, we have a responsibility to act quickly and help lead the global effort. We are fortunate to have lots of potential for more low emissions renewable electricity like wind and solar, and this can be used to power industry and transport rather than a continued reliance on importing coal to meet our energy needs.

We need to do this not just for ourselves, but also for our Pacific neighbours who are at the frontlines of the changing climate.

I therefore support the Commission's approach of focusing on reducing emissions within New Zealand not relying on buying lots of carbon credits from overseas. Reducing our emissions here will hopefully help create local jobs in green industries.

The Role and Type of Forests

Pine forests, which are visually hideous, grow fast to suck carbon out of the atmosphere, but in the long term they are not environmentally friendly. We need to encourage more native forestry, which supports native birds and healthier, more diverse ecosystems for our precious flora and fauna.

I would also like to see more focus on enhancing nature in our towns and cities. Urban trees and parks help reduce emissions, cool urban temperatures, and improve peoples' quality of life. It is therefore imperative that tree protection is re-instated in Auckland to prevent what is now the wholesale destruction of urban trees for sterile housing developments which have absolutely no greenery. Trees are essential not only for oxygenating the city and helping to absorb carbon dioxide but they are essential for human health and well being. Having access to a natural environment for walking proved essential during lock down. The amount of birdlife is also being reduced because of the removal of trees.

Policy Priorities to Reduce Emissions

Focusing on energy and transport makes sense because clean energy and clean transport options are available. But agriculture accounts for almost half of the emissions in New Zealand so it needs urgent action too but not in way that does not alienate the farming community.

I strongly support; urgently ending the use of coal for industry, phasing out the use of gas in industry, government action to reduce the cost of electric cars, and phasing out imports of new petrol and diesel cars, building more wind, solar, and geothermal electricity generators and electrifying rail for freight and passengers. However, it is unrealistic to expect people to change their existing petrol powered cars in a mere 15 year time span given the cost of electric cars and other expenses that families have to face such as rent, mortgages, insurances etc.

For transport priorities, I think the Commission could be more ambitious about encouraging people to walk, cycle, and take public transport more often if feasible and economically viable.

Technology and Behaviour Change

What's important is that Government and businesses make their systems easy for people to choose low emissions options. I support the Government taking specific, immediate actions to improve clean transport and energy options, not relying on the Emissions Trading Scheme to encourage businesses to change their technologies over time.

It's encouraging that the Commission says there are lots of clean energy technologies we could use right now. But there are also some of very new technologies being used overseas that will be available in New Zealand soon such as zero-emissions steel production to replace coal-based steel production and which need to be considered.

Waste is an area where behaviour change can complement technology. For example, we need better recycling technologies but the manufacturers of products also need to create less waste in the first place. Supermarkets, for example, should substantially reduce the amount of plastic packaging. It's not enough just to have reusable shopping bags.

It is also essential that new training and job opportunities are provided in low emissions industries, and working alongside communities who are affected by change. Furthermore, there must be ongoing inclusive consultation with the community to ensure that any change is not seen as autocratic.

Thank you for considering my submission,

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