



Climate Change
CHIEF EXECUTIVES BOARD

Climate Change Chief Executives Board

Meeting papers

Wednesday 26 March 2025

2:00–3:15pm

Meeting venue:
MBIE Offices – Room 4.11, 15 Stout Street, Wellington
or online via MS Teams



Karakia

Karakia tīmatanga: opening

Tuia i runga	Unite above
Tuia i raro	Unite below
Tuia i roto	Unite without
Tuia i waho	Unite within
Tuia i te here tangata	Listen to the night
Ka rongo te pō	Listen to the world
Ka rongo te ao	Now we come together
Haumi ē, Hui ē, Tāiki ē	As one.

Karakia whakamutunga: closing

Kia whakairia te tapu	Restrictions are moved aside
Kia wātea ai te ara	So the pathway is clear
Kia turuki whakataha ai	To return to everyday activities.
Haumi ē, hui ē, tāiki ē	



Climate Change Chief Executives Board

AGENDA

Wednesday 26 March 2025, 2:00–3:15pm

MBIE Offices – Room 4.11, 15 Stout Street, Wellington / Online via MS Teams

Attendees	James Palmer (Chair, MfE), Carolyn Tremain (MBIE), Dave Gawn (NEMA), James Beard (TSY), Julie Collins (MPI), Penny Nelson (DoC), Ruth Fairhall (MOT), Aaron Martin (CL)
In support	Kirsty Flannagan, Jane White, Rachael Church (CCIEB Unit); Nadeine Dommissie (MfE)
Apologies	Bede Corry (MFAT), Iain Rennie (TSY), Paul James (DIA), Ray Smith (MPI)

Previous meeting: 26 February 2025	Current meeting: 26 March 2025	Next meeting: 30 April 2025
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board only: context sharing • CPMG debrief • CCIEB Unit review of monitoring and reporting function • Noting items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ External review of emissions projections ○ Roles and functions of CCIEB and the National Hazards Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board only: context sharing • 9(2)(f)(iv) refresh of climate governance layers • Economic growth analysis and climate transition • Update on the National Adaptation Framework • Timing for Target 9 report • Noting items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9(2)(f)(iv) - ERP1 progress report - Data and modelling quality assurance framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board only: context sharing • Update on implementation pathways for risk and response information

Board-only time

Chair's opening comments / karakia tīmatanga

#	Time	Item	Recommended actions
1	30 mins 2:00-2:30	Welcome / context sharing updates Roundtable discussion for sharing any updates on ministerial priorities or climate-related context 9(2)(f)(iv) refresh of climate governance layers This item seeks the Board's decision on the refresh of the cross-agency governance for climate change, work commissioned in January 2025. 9(2)(f)(iv) <i>Supporting paper:</i> 1.1 CCIEB memo: governance layers refresh March 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the ongoing governance role the Board has in order to discharge the duties and functions of the Board. - Agree the proposed option for the refreshed governance structure for the cross-agency climate work programme. - Note that the agreed governance structure will be implemented across April and May.

Meeting business

2	10 mins 2:30-2:40	Economic growth analysis and climate transition Lead: Kirsty Flannagan (CCIEB Unit) In response to the Board's request on 29 January, this item provides advice on how the climate policy system aligns with the Government's economic growth strategy. <i>Supporting paper:</i> 2.1 Memo: Climate Change work with economic growth impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Note that the Board requested a narrative on economic growth and climate change in the January meeting - Note the Minister of Climate Change has subsequently requested this - Agree for the CCIEB Unit to put this narrative to the Minister of Climate Change
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CLASSIFICATION

3	10 mins 2:40-2:50	Update on the National Adaptation Framework Lead: Nadeine Dommissie (MfE) <p>The purpose of this item is to provide an update on the draft Cabinet paper 9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p>	9(2)(f)(iv) 9(2)(f)(iv) 9(2)(f)(iv)
4	5 mins 2:50-2:55	Timing for Target 9 report QE 31 March 2025 Lead: Kirsty Flannagan (CCIEB Unit) <p>The Board will be updated on the timeline for finalising the next Target 9 quarterly report. To be able to incorporate data from the 2025 GHG Inventory and also meet DPMC deadlines, we propose that DCEs endorse the report on behalf of the Board.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Note the timelines for the Target 9 report for the quarter ending 31 March - Agree to DCEs endorsing the report on behalf of the Board
Noting items / meeting administration			
5	5 mins 2:55-3:00	9(2)(f)(iv)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Note the update provided
6	5 mins 3:00-3:05	ERP1 progress report <p>This progress report is for the period ending 31 December 2024 and is the first monitoring report on the amended ERP1.</p> <p>Supporting paper: 6.1 Q1 2025 ERP1 progress report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Note the progress report for the period to 31 December 2024
7	5 mins 3:05-3:10	Oral update: Data and modelling quality assurance framework <p>This item provides a progress update on improvements being made to the data and modelling QA/QC process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Note the update provided
8	2 mins 3:10-3:12	Meeting administration <p>The Board is asked to approve the minutes of the previous meeting and note the register of open actions.</p> <p>Supporting papers: 8.1 Minutes of previous meeting, 26 February 2025 8.2 Actions register as at 28 February 2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approve the minutes of the previous meeting - Note the open actions
Chair's closing comments / karakia whakamutunga			



COVERSHEET: Item 1

To	Climate Change Chief Executives Board			
Meeting date	26 March 2025			
Agenda item name	Refresh of climate governance layers			
Lead agency	CCIEB Unit			
Verbal update/noting item	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Supporting paper	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for Board's consideration	Key decision sought from the Board on the enduring governance arrangements for the cross-agency climate change work programme.			
Key focus areas	The Board should focus first on how it sees its own role. If the Board decides on a focus on collective advice to Ministers on overall progress towards climate goals, and how to manage 'unders and overs' (as recommended by the CCIEB Unit) then a single governance level below the Board can support the Board and agencies to deliver the work programme.			

Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the ongoing governance role the Board has in order to discharge the duties and functions of the Board • Agree the proposed option for the refreshed governance structure for the cross-agency climate work programme • Note that the agreed governance structure will be implemented across April and May
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Has the Board previously considered this item, if so, when?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	29 January 2025
	On 29 January, the Board discussed their reflections on 2024 and looked ahead to 2025. The Board noted it would be helpful to streamline governance layers to avoid duplication of reporting and discussions. The Board asked the CCIEB Unit to undertake a review of climate change governance layers and interagency coordination processes.		
Has this item been considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	12 March 2025
	At their meeting on 12 March, DCEs discussed the proposed refresh of the governance layers for the cross-agency climate change programme and agreed to recommend to the Board the preferred option of two governance layers, including the Board and a combined DCE/Director level group.		
Will this item be going to CPMG or Cabinet?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date	
	N/A		
Relevant Cabinet decisions and dates	N/A		

Comments	9(2)(f)(iv)
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Climate change governance refresh

To Climate Change Chief Executives Board

From Kirsty Flannagan, Executive Director / Mel Rae, Principal Advisor
Climate Change IEB Unit

Date 20 March 2025

Purpose

1. To seek decisions from the Board on proposed changes to the composition and frequency of climate governance meetings for the cross-agency climate change work programme.

Background

2. Cabinet agreed the Board's mandate in 2022, building on the role of the predecessor Climate Change Chief Executive group (see appendix 1). Underneath the Board, two further layers, at DCE and Director level, support the Board to drive collective work programmes.
3. At its January meeting, the Board commissioned the CCIEB Unit to propose a refresh for the climate governance structure to reduce inefficiencies and duplication across the groups, reduce the administrative burden and to ensure a clear purpose and role for each level of governance.

9(2)(f)(iv)

Discussion

5. The goal of the governance refresh is to ensure the right decisions are being made at the right level with clear roles and responsibilities for each layer. The aim is to ensure that:
 - each layer of governance has its own purpose and decision rights, and these decision rights are clear to everyone;
 - decisions are delegated to the lowest possible level;
 - the potential for unnecessary overlaps in considering issues and making decisions are minimized;
 - the Board is focused on only the most strategic/important decisions that are needed for it to give the right advice at the right time to CPMG/MCC, while remaining informed of decisions made at lower levels;
 - the Board is meeting only when it needs to, when decisions are needed.

6. We have worked with cross-agency climate Directors and DCEs to explore various options for accountability and decision-making, responsibility for delivery and implementation, and delineation between the collective work programme and line agency responsibilities.
7. We recommend you make decisions about the governance layers in two tranches:
 - first decide on your own role and function as the Board: how you want to discharge the functions and duties you are accountable for as an IEB, including which functions and duties you wish to delegate;
 - after that, consider how the layer(s) below the Board best function to action and implement the Board's decisions and direction and which (if any) decisions are directly delegated to the layer(s) below.

The Board's role and function

8. We recommend the Board's role should be focused on monitoring progress towards the government's climate goals and the specific adaptive management function it has been given through ERP2. This includes focusing on Target 9 reporting and considering how to advise Ministers if progress is off track. This is a unique role that keeps the Board firmly focused on governance of the climate priority work that requires system-wide coordination and alignment.
9. In practice, this role would mean that the Board would maintain final sign-out of system-wide reporting and advice, and the positioning of material for CPMG meetings, delegating the day-to-day development and delivery of its functions as provided for in the IEB model.¹ Further detail is outlined in Table 1 below:

Table 1	What	How
Role of the Board	Accountable for collective advice to Ministers on overall progress towards climate goals, and how to manage 'unders and overs' ("adaptive management")	Sign-out of the results of monitoring on NZ's progress and policy effort in reports and advice products to Ministers.
Accountable for -	Sign-out/agree/decide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quarterly Target 9 reports to the Prime Minister • annual adaptive management advice to Cabinet • results of ERP and NAP monitoring • Climate Priorities Ministerial Group meeting papers and key messages/positioning. A shared understanding of the strategic context for delivering on climate change goals.	Quarterly Board meetings (in person) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scheduled a month ahead of CPMG meetings and/or Target 9 delivery to discuss strategy and approach. Post-CPMG meeting (virtual) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shorter 'de-brief' meeting to agree any necessary commissioning / changes to collective work programme. Anything requiring Board input outside of these to happen via email.
Informed on -	Progress across climate work programmes in shifting the system in the right direction to deliver on climate goals. Any key collective risks or issues that need the Board's attention.	Quarterly status reporting received on key climate programmes – items for discussion by exception

¹ [How accountability works for interdepartmental executive boards - Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission](#)

10. The Board would not, as a matter of course, be accountable for technical or policy-specific decisions or issues. Policy-specific matters remain the responsibility of line agencies in the main. These issues will only be brought to the Board for information or for direction or decision where agencies are at an impasse, or the specific advice/context of the Board is being sought.

Governance layers below Board level

11. If you agree to the Board's role as described above, we recommend a single lower-layer governance group, the 'CCIEB Delivery Group' (CDG) to support the Board.
12. Membership would be decided by each agency at either Tier 2 or Tier 3 level, depending on agency context. The representative(s) should be at a level that enables them to take decisions and endorse action on behalf of their agency. The representative can change as different work programmes or issues require governance attention, and when relevant, more than one representative from each agency would be able to attend where this best reflects the breadth of an agency's climate interests. This is further outlined in Table 2 below:

Table 2	What	How
Role of the CCIEB Delivery Group	Responsible for the delivery and implementation of the collective climate work programme, and developing advice to Ministers on overall progress towards climate goals, and how to manage 'unders and overs'.	Drive the cross-agency programme of monitoring and reporting on NZ's progress and policy effort. Drive the development of advice to the Board and Ministers on the results and implications of the monitoring.
Responsibilities	Ensure development and delivery of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cross-agency monitoring and reporting – Target 9, adaptive management, ERP and NAP monitoring, CCC responses Climate Priorities Ministerial Group meeting papers and key messages/positioning for Board approval. With delegation from the board, provide governance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> implementation decisions and directions from adaptive management advice the quality assurance framework for emissions data, modelling and projections. 	6-weekly meetings in person <ul style="list-style-type: none"> scheduled in cadence with the Board meetings.
Providing assurance	Ensure progress across climate work programmes is shifting the system in the right direction. Identify any collective risks or issues that need the Board's attention.	Quarterly status reporting to the Board on key programmes – identifying any items for discussion by exception.

13. This option will require agency representatives to use their usual internal working arrangements to ensure that the representative on the CDG can represent the agency position on materials and topics.

14. Wider climate change work that falls to line-agency accountability can be progressed through standard bilateral agency engagement and collaboration where interests are beyond a single agency. These programmes can be brought to the collective governance when the collective support or effort can add value, e.g. a work programme has significant implications for meeting climate goals (such as a significant emissions abatement impact) or prior to agency work going through CPMG Ministers.
15. Appendix 2 provides an alternative option, where the Board delegates most functions to DCEs. Appendix 3 provides a RASCI for both options to support the Board's discussion.

Approach to technical or bespoke climate topics

16. At times there will policy-specific or technical climate change programmes that will require bespoke cross-agency governance arrangements in addition to, or in parallel to the core CCIEB governance groups. The need for these can be endorsed by the CDG. These bespoke groups will be chaired by a lead agency for the work.
17. For example, we think that given the technical nature of design and decisions needed for climate data, modelling and projections, we still require a parallel cross-agency Directors group focused just on this issue. This could be run in parallel with the core CCIEB governance. Here, CDG is responsible to ensure the quality assurance framework for data and modelling is developed and implemented. The parallel Directors group will be responsible for the technical direction and design of data, models and projections needed to support Board and Ministerial decision-making.
18. It is also likely that other bespoke, time-limited groups will be needed to deliver specific climate-related products. An example is the existing Adaptation DCE and Directors groups, chaired by MfE, focused on delivering the National Adaptation Framework.

Next Steps

19. Following Board decisions, the CCIEB Unit will:
 - update the terms of reference for each governance group to reflect refreshed roles and responsibilities;
 - seek agreement to updated governance documents and example agendas at upcoming meetings;
 - make changes to meeting schedules across April and May in the least disruptive way, aligned with anticipated CPMG dates for 2025;
 - if necessary, update the Board's Operating Procedures (as required for an IEB to publish);
 - update the Minister of Climate Change on the Board's decisions.
20. If needed, we can include an update to Cabinet on the mandate of the Board as part of the adaptive management advice to Cabinet later this year.

Recommendations


21. We recommend that you:

- a. **discuss** your views on the ongoing governance role the Board has to discharge the duties and functions of the Board;
- b. **agree** the refreshed governance structure for the cross-agency climate work programme comprising:
 - i. an active governance role for the Board across the key collective advice to Ministers on overall progress towards climate goals, and how to manage 'unders and overs' (as detailed in Table 1 above);
 - ii. a single governance layer for the development, delivery and implementation of work programmes to support the Board's role (as detailed in Table 2 above);

Agree / Disagree

- c. **note** that the agreed governance structure will be implemented across April and May, with updated governance documents provided for approval at the next meeting.

Signature

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'KF', followed by a long horizontal line.

Kirsty Flannagan
Executive Director, Climate IEB Unit
20 March 2025

Appendix 1:

Cabinet-mandated functions for the CCIEB

In March 2022, the then Cabinet Economic Development Committee agreed to formalise the Climate Change Chief Executives Board as an Interdepartmental Executive Board under the Public Service Act 2020, with the following functions:

- coordinate the implementation of cross-agency actions and strategies in the emissions reductions plan;
- advise Ministers on progress against the sector sub-targets outlined in the plan, and coordinate the implementation of the emissions reduction plan (including sector subtargets) across portfolios;
- monitor and report on overall progress towards achieving the emissions reduction plan (including sector sub-targets);
- advise on how to respond to results of monitoring and reporting, including how to manage 'overs and unders';
- publish monitoring reports on plan, sub-targets, and implementation;
- undertake all existing functions of the Cabinet mandated Climate Change Chief Executives Board.

Existing functions of the predecessor Climate Change CE Board were:

- Identify and deliver on high impact outcome areas focused on climate change mitigation, where better results require a cross sector and systems approach (priorities to be agreed through the Board's work programme).
- Champion a just and effective transition to a low emissions economy by:
 - i. ensuring a strong focus on the costs, benefits and impacts of policies relating to climate change, including the approach to climate impact assessments;
 - ii. ensuring alignment and addressing misalignment of climate change policy across the public sector.
- Oversee the public sector response to the Productivity Commission's inquiry (post August 2018) into transitioning to a low emissions economy.
- Meet as appropriate, with the Interim Climate Change Committee to be informed of progress on their work programme and oversee work undertaken by the public sector in response to this, with a particular regard to a just and effective transition.
- Coordinate efforts across the economy and society to drive delivery based on agreed outcomes.
- Oversee and report on the achievement of agreed outcomes.

Appendix 2:

Alternative climate governance structure

An alternative role for the Board would be to focus primarily on context sharing and being kept informed on priority climate work programmes, delegating decision-making on most matters to lower levels of governance. This option would require more formal mechanisms at lower governance levels to provide assurance to the Board that the directions and delivery of its duties and functions were being undertaken to a satisfactory level.

We have not recommended this option because it means the Board's focus would be on context sharing only. While the Board could choose to delegate the majority of its role, this would effectively de-prioritise climate change as a system-wide issue that requires collective governance.

	What	How
Role of the Board	Accountable to Ministers and Cabinet for the collective advice to Ministers on overall progress towards climate goals, and how to manage 'unders and overs'.	Have assurance the duties and functions are being carried out to a high standard by cross-agency governance.
Accountable for -	Maintains ultimate accountability for its functions and duties, with these delegated to Climate DCE's to perform. A shared understanding of the strategic context for delivering on climate change goals.	Quarterly Board meetings in person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> scheduled a month ahead of CPMG meetings to discuss context strategy and approach Anything requiring Board input outside of these to happen via email.
Informed -	To stay across the progress of climate work programmes in shifting the system in the right direction to deliver on climate goals. Any collective risks or issues that need attention of the Board.	Quarterly status reporting received on key programmes – items for discussion by exception
	What	How
Role of Climate DCEs	Delegated authority to make decisions, provide direction and sign out for CCIEB reports and advice and CPMG materials.	Sign-out of the results of monitoring on NZ's progress and policy effort in reports and advice products to Ministers. Provide assurance to the Board on the progress of the cross-agency programme and delivery of the Boards functions and duties.
Delegate authority for -	Provide governance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> quarterly Target 9 reports to the Prime Minister annual adaptive management advice to Cabinet Climate Priorities Ministerial Group meeting papers and key messages/positioning quality assurance framework for emissions data, modelling and projections 	Six-weekly meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> scheduled in cadence with the Board meetings month ahead of CPMG meetings to discuss strategy and approach. Anything requiring Climate DCE input outside of these to happen via email.

Provide assurance	Ensure progress across climate work programmes are shifting the system in the right direction. Consider collective risks or issues that need the attention of the Board.	Quarterly status reporting to the Board on key programmes and progress – identifying any items for discussion by exception.
	What	How
Role of Climate Directors	Responsible for the delivery and implementation of the collective climate work programme, and developing advice to Ministers on overall progress towards climate goals, and how to manage 'unders and overs'	Drive the cross-agency programme of monitoring and reporting on NZ's progress and policy effort. Drive the development of advice to the Board and for Ministers on the results and implications of the monitoring
Responsible for	Implementing and delivering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cross-agency monitoring and reporting. • decisions and directions from adaptive management advice. • Climate Priorities Ministerial Group meeting papers and key messages/positioning for Board approval. • quality assurance framework for emissions data, modelling and projections. 	Six-weekly meetings in person <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scheduled in cadence with the Board meetings month ahead of CPMG meetings to discuss strategy and approach.

Appendix 3: RASCI for proposed governance options

RASCI for preferred governance structure option

Collective work programme		CCIEB	Climate Delivery Group
Advising Ministers on progress and how to manage 'unders and overs'	Position narrative and materials for Ministers and strategy for engagement	A	R
	Quarterly target 9 and Board reporting	A	R
	Adaptive management advice and reporting of progress in implementing ERP2 (incl. response to CCC emissions report)	A	R
Monitor overall progress towards climate goals	Monitoring & reporting of progress in implementing ERP1	A	R
	Monitoring & reporting of progress in implementing NAP1 actions	A	R
Delivery and implementation	Implement adaptive management decisions	I	A/R
	Review and discuss key messages from projections and modelling	I	A/R
	Driving high quality climate data, modelling and projections		A

RASCI for alternative governance structure option

Collective work programme		CCIEB	Climate DCEs	Climate Directors
Advising Ministers on progress and how to manage 'unders and overs'	Position narrative and materials for Ministers and strategy for engagement	A/I	R-Decision making	R-Action
	Quarterly target 9 and Board reporting	A/I	R- Decision making	R-Action
	Adaptive management advice and reporting of progress in implementing ERP2 (incl. response to CCC emissions report)	A/I	R- Decision making	R-Action
Monitor overall progress towards climate goals	Monitoring & reporting of progress in implementing ERP1	A/I	R- Decision making	R-Action
	Monitoring & reporting of progress in implementing NAP1 actions	A/I	R- Decision making	R-Action
Delivery and implementation	Implement adaptive management decisions	I	A	R
	Review and discuss key messages from projections and modelling	I	A	R
	Driving high quality climate data, modelling and projections		A	R



COVERSHEET: Item 2

To	Climate Change Chief Executives Board			
Meeting date	26 March 2025			
Agenda item name	Economic growth analysis and climate transition			
Item lead	Kirsty Flannagan			
Lead agency	CCIEB Unit			
Verbal update / noting item	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Supporting paper	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for Board's consideration / context	At the Climate Change Chief Executives Board meeting on 29 January 2025, the Board commissioned the CCIEB Unit to consider how the climate policy system aligns with the Government's economic growth strategy. This is provided in as a narrative and an A3 mapping the climate work against the Going for Growth pillars.			
Key focus areas	The Minister's office also asked for a one-pager on the same topic to assist him at the Downstream Energy Conference on 20–21 March 2025, and to see this wider narrative at a later date.			

Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree to the CCIEB Unit sending this narrative to the Minister of Climate Change
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Has the Board previously considered this item, if so, when?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	29 January 2025
	On 29 January, the Board asked the CCIEB Unit to provide advice on positioning climate change as part of the economic growth agenda, given the Government's economic growth strategy.		
Has this item been considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	12 March 2025
	On 12 March, DCEs provided feedback on the draft economic growth analysis, including a table of actions that support the climate and economic growth strategies. DCEs also provided feedback on draft talking points for the Minister of Climate Change ahead of the Energy Summit 2025.		
Will this item be going to CPMG or Cabinet?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date	
Relevant Cabinet decisions and dates			

Comments	MBIE, MFAT, Treasury, MPI, and MfE were consulted throughout the process of developing this narrative.
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Memo: Climate Change work with economic growth impact

To Climate Deputy Chief Executives
From Kirsty Flannagan and Jessie Algar, Climate Change IEB Unit
Date 20 March 2025

Purpose

The Government recently published its Going for Growth programme. This memo looks at how the transition to net zero can support the Going for Growth pillars.

Pillars of <i>Going for Growth</i>				
Developing talent	Competitive business settings	Promoting global trade and investment	Innovation, technology and science	Infrastructure for growth

Narrative

We are strengthening New Zealand's competitiveness in a low-emissions economy.

- Emissions have been decreasing while GDP has increased, demonstrating that low emissions growth is possible.** In the September quarter 2024 compared to the same period in 2010, industry emissions fell 8.5 percent, GDP rose 41 percent and industry emissions intensity dropped 35 percent.
- Action at the right time can prevent higher costs later.** Increased heat will affect agricultural production; more frequent disasters like cyclones will impact lives, businesses, and regions; and sea level rise may require tough decisions about the location of homes and communities. Treasury estimated the droughts in 2007-08 and 2012-13 cost the primary sector approximately \$4.8 billion, including indirect losses (Frame et al, 2018).
- The Government's Climate Strategy sets out its approach to delivering on New Zealand's climate goals** to reduce the impact of climate change and prepare for its future impacts. As stated in ERP2, the Government is committed to removing barriers to enable investment in a climate response that also grows our economy and increases productivity. Both the *Going for Growth* programme and the Climate Change Strategy share pillars that emphasise the role of infrastructure, innovation, and market-driven solutions.

Competitive business settings

Our approach to climate change can help to provide certainty to give businesses the confidence to invest.

- Businesses want certainty to be able to make economy-growing investments.** Boston Consulting Group (2023) found the value of the global green economy is expected to reach NZ\$9.4 trillion by 2030, and they identified opportunities for New Zealand in eco-tourism, sustainable construction, low carbon energy systems, sustainable food production and green consumer products.

5. **A key part of this economic opportunity lies in improving productivity.** This means producing the goods and services we need with fewer inputs—making more with less. By investing in cleaner, more efficient technologies and business practices, New Zealand can not only boost economic growth but also reduce resource use and emissions per measure of economic output, aligning prosperity with sustainability.
6. **A stable NZ ETS will give businesses the confidence they need to make long-term investments, growing their business while reducing emissions.** Cap and trade systems like the NZ ETS are designed to incentivise emissions reductions at least cost, supporting efficient allocation of scarce capital. Other nature-based solutions, like voluntary carbon and biodiversity credit markets will also boost green investment, attracting new investment and supporting job creation.
7. **Current work on sustainable finance taxonomy has the potential to unlock sustainable investment in line with our climate policies.** The taxonomy will enable market participants to mobilise and direct capital flows towards green and transition activities, while limiting greenwashing. The Government's Sustainable Finance Strategy will provide investors long-term certainty on the direction to travel, paving the way for the mobilisation of private finance towards our climate change goals.

Infrastructure for growth

Resilient infrastructure is a key economic enabler.

8. **Climate change is an economic and energy transition.** A low-emissions energy system supports both mitigation and adaptation—reducing reliance on fossil fuels while enhancing energy security and resilience.
9. **New Zealand's high renewable electricity share (over 80%) is a competitive advantage,** but unlocking grid capacity, improving storage, and accelerating electrification are key to supporting industrial and economic growth. Accelerating investment in renewables, electrification, and grid infrastructure will drive job creation, lower long-term energy costs, and position New Zealand as a leader in the global clean energy economy.
10. **Investing in low-emissions transport reduces costs, boosts productivity, and cuts emissions.** Decarbonising travel through initiatives like increasing EV chargers makes travel cheaper, faster, and cleaner. Efficient transport systems mean less congestion, lower fuel dependence, and stronger economic growth.
11. **Resilience investments can protect economic activity and enable growth.** By understanding and managing the risks that growing climate-driven hazard events pose, we can enable investment in productive activities rather than continued clean ups. For every \$1 invested in resilient infrastructure, there are between \$5 and \$8 in economic benefits. Examples include flood protection infrastructure that unlocks land for development or water security investments that underpin new economic activities.

Innovation, technology, and science

Innovation and technology offer new opportunities.

12. **New Zealand can support new technology and innovation to achieve our climate goals while also creating useful exports for partner countries.** For example, reforms to the innovation and science system (including the focus on advanced technology) will, over time, help diversify our economy away from an over reliance on high emitting export sectors that are susceptible to disruption from extreme weather events.

13. **The availability and uptake of agritech will support economic growth and is an exciting export opportunity.** Having the 'right' settings and removing barriers is a critical enabler of this. An example of this is the world-first agricultural investment fund, AgriZeroNZ, who is working on developing a toolkit for farmers to reduce on-farm gas emissions.
14. **Shifting New Zealand to a more low-emissions and low-waste economy and to a high-value bioeconomy can achieve a range of government goals,** according to recent MBIE research. The more value that is created from existing resources, the more scope to achieve greater economic value while limiting and reducing resource depletion and environmental impacts.

Promoting Global Trade and Investment

Reducing emissions can support the Government's goal of doubling the value of our exports, to keep our competitive edge.

15. **Countries are transitioning and establishing legitimate expectations that New Zealand is too.** While the global strategic outlook is becoming more complex and less stable, New Zealand risks falling behind in its transition — missing shifts in consumer preferences, market access, and investment appeal. Overseas customers increasingly value assurances that the products they consume are nature and climate positive.
16. **New Zealand's clean, green image has long been a competitive advantage, but it cannot be taken for granted.** Over 80% of our exports by value now go to countries with mandatory climate-related disclosure regimes (Aotearoa Circle, 2024). Supporting businesses to meet these evolving expectations is essential to maintain market access and strengthen New Zealand's position as a trusted, sustainable trading partner.
17. **Strengthening international connections to new markets will support doubling our exports.** Leveraging environmental and climate provisions in trade agreements—such as the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), Agreement on Climate Change, Trade and Sustainability (ACCTS) and bilateral deals with the EU and UK—can enhance market access for sustainable products. Deepening ties with India, a major agricultural exporter, presents an opportunity for mutual emissions reductions through technology and innovation exchange, strengthening both economic and environmental outcomes.

Actions that support both our climate and economic growth strategies

Going for Growth pillars			
Promoting global trade and investment	Competitive business settings	Developing talent	
		Innovation, technology and science	Infrastructure for growth
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhancing Export Opportunities: A robust domestic market with internationally accredited credits positions New Zealand as a leader in sustainable finance, opening pathways for cross-border trade in high-quality voluntary credits.• Developing a sustainable finance taxonomy that is internationally aligned and interoperable with key trading partners unlocks international investment in domestic activities and supports our exporters operating in markets with taxonomy compliance requirements.• Leveraging free trade agreements, and negotiating new agreements: We continue to be trade policy innovators, leveraging our free trade agreements (including recent high-ambition bilateral agreements with the UK and European Union) and negotiating new deals to support the sustainability proposition of New Zealand businesses.• Developing voluntary carbon and biodiversity markets can spur innovation in green technologies, digital platforms, and environmental monitoring. By providing new revenue streams, these markets foster investment in nature-based solutions that drive sustainable economic growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Credible and stable ETS will provide businesses the certainty they need to plan for the future and make investments.• Sustainable finance: Developing a strategy and taxonomy to lower barriers to foreign direct investment in NZ• Afforestation on crown land is providing a model of public private partnership to spur economic growth through a thriving forestry and wood processing sector on low-value Crown Land• Additional forms of sequestration: recognising other forms of removals could not only provide some form of incentive that rewards businesses or landowners for their efforts but also offer more options and create incentives to shift land use.• Review the industrial allocation settings with an intention to improve investment certainty so that firms can continue to be competitive domestically and internationally• Agricultural emissions pricing: The government has committed to have an agricultural emissions pricing system in place by 2030.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Government is heavily supporting investment in agricultural mitigation tools, which will reduce New Zealand's emissions and can be exported and shared with trade partners• The Gene Technology reforms intend to support New Zealand scientists and businesses in using gene technologies to make advancements in healthcare and climate change, protect our unique environment, lift our agricultural productivity, and boost exports.• Reforms to the science system will direct scarce public funds to areas with the most potential for energy and economic transformation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adaptation Framework – Enabling New Zealand to adapt to climate change in a way that minimises overall long-term social and fiscal impacts.• RMA Reform and fast track consenting will remove unnecessary regulatory barriers to enable low carbon infrastructure projects to get off the ground.• There are options around expanding the sustainable finance taxonomy's sector coverage to mobilise private investment into other sectors including energy and infrastructure.• Increasing the supply of EV chargers around the country will provide• Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS): Creating a regulatory regime for CCS including a reward via the ETS can better enable and support deployment of CCS. This work supports economic and energy security, can reduce the cost of producing energy and supports net emissions reductions.
Credible markets support the climate transition	Nature-based solutions address climate change	World-leading climate innovation boosts the economy	Infrastructure is resilient and communities are well prepared
	Clean energy is abundant and affordable		
Climate Strategy pillars			



COVERSHEET: Item 3

To	Climate Change Chief Executives Board			
Meeting date	26 March 2025			
Agenda item name	Decisions for the National Adaptation Framework			
Item lead	Nadeine Dommissie / Katherine Wilson			
Lead agency	MfE			
Verbal update/noting item	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Supporting paper	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for Board's consideration	The purpose of this item is to provide an update on the draft Cabinet paper 9(2)(f)(iv) 9(2)(f)(iv)			

Recommendations	<p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>• Note the draft Cabinet paper to be sent to the Minister ahead of Ministerial consultation, starting later this week</p>
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Has the Board previously considered this item, if so, when?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	29 January 2025
	On 29 January, the Board discussed the policy direction of the National Adaptation Framework and key early decisions to be progressed, ahead of the CPMG meeting on 17 February.		
Has this item been considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date	12 March 2025
	DCEs considered the draft Cabinet paper, <i>Establishing the National Adaptation Framework</i> , at their 12 March meeting and noted that: 9(2)(f)(iv)		
Will this item be going to CPMG or Cabinet?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	TBC
Relevant Cabinet decisions and dates	9(2)(f)(iv)		



COVERSHEET: Item 4				
To	Climate Change Chief Executives Board			
Meeting date	26 March 2025			
Agenda item name	Timing for Target 9 report, quarter ending 31 March 2025			
Item Lead	Kirsty Flannagan			
Lead agency	CCIEB Unit			
Verbal update/noting item	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Supporting paper	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reason for Board's consideration	<p>This item provides an update on the timeline for finalising the next Target 9 quarterly report.</p> <p>An extension to the original deadline to DPMC of has been sought to enable the incorporation of narrative on the Greenhouse Gas Inventory which is due to be released on 15/4. The timeline for this quarter's report has been built around the release of this tier 1 statistic and the sensitivities prior to release.</p> <p>A handful of the IEB team have been granted early access to the 2025 to draft target 9 however the sections that relate to the specific data will not be able to be consulted on more widely until the embargoed data is released.</p> <p>The timeline for finalising the Target 9 report as at 31 March 2025 is as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agency review - 4-8 April (GHG narrative to be redacted) - Draft report to DCEs – 11 April (GHG narrative to be redacted) - DCE group held – 16 April (GHG narrative to be provided as soon as the content is released to be discussed at this meeting) - Final version to MCC – 17 April - Final to DPMC – 24 April 			
Key focus areas	It is proposed that DCEs endorse the report on behalf of the Board so that data from the 2025 GHG Inventory can be included, and to meet DPMC deadlines.			
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the timelines for the Target 9 report for the quarter ending 31 March • Agree to DCEs endorsing the report on behalf of the Board 			



COVERSHEET: Item 5

To	Climate Change Chief Executives Board				
Meeting date	26 March 2025				
Agenda item name	2050 target and related advice				
Item lead	James Palmer / Julie Collins				
Lead agency	MfE and MPI				
Verbal update / noting item	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Supporting paper	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for Board's consideration	This update is provided to the Board for visibility and comment.				
Key focus areas	<p>Ministers received both the independent Methane Science and Target review and the Climate Change Commission's (the Commission) review of the legislated 2050 target in Q4 2024. 9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>ERP2 suggests New Zealand is on track to meet the LLG component of the 2050 target, and the lower end of the methane target range (that is reach net zero LLG in 2044, and reductions of 25% for biogenic methane). Projections for 2025 will be available in August/September.</p> <p>Strengthening the target, as suggested by the Commission, is likely to require significant policy change to drive greater emissions reductions between now and 2050. 9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>Target decisions may also impact Emissions Budgets, which may require changes to align them with a new target (which may impact sufficiency of Emissions Reduction Plans). Emissions Budget Four is required to be set by the end of this year, based on the legislated target at the time.</p>				

Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note the update provided
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Will this item be going to CPMG or Cabinet?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	TBC
Relevant Cabinet decisions and dates	9(2)(f)(iv)			



COVERSHEET: Item 6

To	Climate Change Chief Executives Board			
Meeting date	26 March 2025			
Agenda item name	ERP1 progress report			
Verbal update/noting item	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Supporting paper	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for Board's consideration	The ERP1 progress report for the period ending 31 December 2024 is provided for the Board's consideration.			
Key focus areas	<p>This is the first progress report on the amended ERP1 and the last progress report of the ERP1 period.</p> <p>While a large number of actions are reported as discontinued or on hold, they are unlikely to present a material risk to the ability to meet EB1, and no corrective action is required by the Board.</p>			

Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the ERP1 progress report for the period ended 31 December 2024 • Note the recommendations within the report
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Has the Board previously considered this item, if so, when?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date	
Has this item been considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	12 March 2025
	On 12 March 2025, DCEs endorsed the ERP1 progress report for the period ending 31 December 2024, and its recommendations, and noted that Crown Law advice would be added to the report ahead of the Board's consideration.			
Will this item be going to CPMG or Cabinet?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date	
Relevant Cabinet decisions and dates				

Comments	<p>This will be the last progress report on ERP1. Future progress reports will focus on ERP2 readiness and implementation.</p> <p>A post-ERP1 report will be provided in March 2026 for the period ending 31 December 2025 (the conclusion of ERP1 and the first emissions budget period).</p>
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Note: Item 6.1 is publicly available at: <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/ERP1-Q1-2025-Report-Final-Redacted.pdf>



COVERSHEET: Item 7				
To	Climate Change Chief Executives Board			
Meeting date	26 March 2025			
Agenda item name	Data and modelling quality assurance framework			
Verbal update/noting item	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Supporting paper	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reason for Board's consideration	This item provides a progress update on improvements to the data and modelling quality assurance process.			

Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the update provided
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Has the Board previously considered this item, if so, when?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	24 July 2024
	In 2024, the Board requested improvements to the data and modelling system to strengthen quality assurance over projections provided to Ministers. At their 24 July meeting the Board noted the CCIEB Unit would report back to the Board on quality assurance processes to support ongoing data and modelling work required for Target 9 reporting.			
Has this item been considered/endorsed by Climate DCEs?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date	12 March 2025
	At their meeting on 12 March, DCEs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - agreed that, subject to the outcome of the review of governance layers currently underway, Climate Directors will be responsible for taking decisions to improve climate data quality and assurance processes, including administering the Quality Assurance Framework and identifying priorities for an annual work plan, with Climate DCEs endorsing the framework and agreed priorities 			
Will this item be going to CPMG or Cabinet?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date	
Relevant Cabinet decisions and dates				

Comments	9(2)(f)(iv)
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COVERSHEET: Item 8	
To	Climate Change Chief Executives Board
Meeting date	26 March 2025
Agenda item name	Meeting administration
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve the minutes of the previous meeting, held on 26 February 2025 • Note the register of open actions, as at 28 February 2025



Climate Change Chief Executives Board

MEETING MINUTES

Wednesday 26 February 2025, 3:15–4:00pm

Online via MS Teams

Attendees	James Palmer (Chair, MfE), Carolyn Tremain (MBIE), Dave Gawn (NEMA), Paul James (DIA), Penny Nelson (DoC)		
Delegates	James Beard (Tsy), Jane Chirnside (MPI), Ruth Fairhall (MoT), Victoria Hallum (MFAT)		
In support	Kirsty Flannagan, Jane White, Rachael Church (CCIEB Unit), Nadeine Dommissie (MfE)		
Apologies	Aaron Martin (CL), Audrey Sonerson (MoT), Bede Corry (MFAT), Iain Rennie (TSY), Ray Smith (MPI)		
Previous meeting: 29 January 2025		Current meeting: 26 February 2025	Next meeting: 26 March 2025
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board-only time: Budget savings exercise and context sharing updates • Board reflective on 2024 and looking ahead in 2025 • CPMG preparation: Adaptation Framework policy direction • Noting items: • Target 9 report for Q4 2024 • Budget 2025 CIPA update 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board only: context sharing • CPMG debrief • CCIEB Unit review of monitoring and reporting function • Noting items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External review of emissions projections - Roles and functions of CCIEB and the National Hazards Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board only: context sharing • CCIEB Unit review of governance layers • Economic growth analysis • Report back on data and modelling improvements to QA/QC process • ERP1 progress report.
#	Item	Actions	
1	Welcome / karakia tīmatanga Lead: Kirsty Flannagan (CCIEB Unit) Kirsty Flannagan opened the meeting on behalf of the Chair.		
2	Roles and functions of the CCIEB and the National Hazards Board Lead: Kirsty Flannagan (CCIEB Unit) The Board noted the A3 outline of the roles and functions of the CCIEB and the National Hazards Board, in response to requests from the Board and DCEs, and endorsed by DCEs at their 19 February meeting. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[James Palmer joined the meeting at 3:18pm]</i></p> The Chair noted the Chief Executive of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet has been invited to attend a Board meeting to share his views on the CCIEB and the NHB. The Board: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 noted the roles and functions of the Climate Change Interdepartmental Executive Board (CCIEB) and the National Hazards Board (NHB), as outlined in the paper provided 2.2 noted the Chief Executive of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet has been invited to attend an upcoming Board meeting to share his views on the roles of the CCIEB and the NHB. 	CCIEB Unit to arrange a time with DPMC for the Chief Executive DPMC to attend a Board meeting to discuss the roles and functions of the CCIEB and the NHB. Lead: CCIEB Unit	

3	<p>Debrief of CPMG meeting, 17 February Lead: Chair / All</p> <p>The Board noted key reflections from the CPMG meeting held on 17 February, 9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>The Board also discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister of Climate Change (MCC) sees the Climate Change Response Act (CCRA) reform as a key deliverable for driving efficiency into climate change; • The MCC is keen to retain the core architecture of the CCRA, but reduce the overall work and streamline processes; <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cost to departments for net zero – this should be highlighted to the MCC for awareness; • Ministers are interested in discussing nature based solutions; DoC and MfE are coordinating responses to inquiries on the connection between pest control and climate change. <p>The Board:</p> <p>3.1 discussed key reflections from CPMG.</p>	<p>CCCE Board to discuss IEB structure at an upcoming meeting Lead: CCIEB Unit</p> <p>MBIE procurement review, including cost for net zero to departments, to be highlighted to Minister for Climate Change Lead: CCIEB Unit / MBIE</p>
4	<p>CCIEB Unit review of monitoring and reporting function Lead: Kirsty Flannagan / Jane White (CCIEB Unit)</p> <p>The updated monitoring and reporting function will enable an adaptive management approach to ERP and NAP. DCEs endorsed the proposed approach at their 19 February meeting.</p> <p>Key points for the refreshed monitoring and reporting approach include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly Target 9 reports will continue to be a priority; • DPMC has asked that five leading indicators be included in the next Target 9 report: EV chargers and EV uptake; technology adoption and penetration measures; sector emissions; energy; and ETS price; • The next Target 9 report will include ERP2 implementation readiness; • Emissions projections need to be brought forward to meet Climate Change Commission reporting requirements – earlier input from agencies will be required; • An annual reporting cycle is proposed for adaptation and a report will be provided to the Board in May, including recommendations for the reporting approach. 	<p>Report back recommending an approach for adaptation reporting to be provided to Board in May Lead: CCIEB Unit / MfE</p> <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>Lead: CCIEB Unit / MBIE</p>

The Board discussed the reporting approach and noted the following points:

- Ministers need to be well supported on specific reporting areas;
- It will be helpful for reporting to keep track of decisions made over the year and associated net impacts;
- Keeping reporting simple in the early stages will be a helpful approach, focusing on outputs and tracking progress with simple indicators. Ambition can be added later, once progress on initiatives is underway;
- It is intended the reporting will align with existing reporting processes; the CCIEB Unit will provide further detail on this in May;
- A reduced reporting focus for adaptation would help drive more delivery on most important areas;

9(2)(f)(iv)

Looking at long-term plans, local government infrastructure, upgrades planned, LIM data, and insurance data will help give Ministers a sense of preparedness across regions and help inform their understanding of the risk landscape;

9(2)(f)(iv)

- An annual reporting cycle for adaptation seems appropriate given longer lead times;
- Quarterly reporting for Target 9 should continue, adopting the 'track, review, response' model.

The Board:

- 4.1 **confirmed** the revised monitoring and reporting approach endorsed by Climate DCEs, including:
- moving to impact reporting as well as progress reporting;
 - reporting on ERP2 implementation progress from April 2025 as part of quarterly Target 9 reporting;
 - reporting annually on NAP implementation progress and sufficiency;
 - providing a final ERP1 closure report in March 2026.

5 External review of emissions projections

Lead: Chair

Noting the challenges relating to data and modelling, projections need to be robust 9(2)(h)

DCEs endorsed a review of data and modelling quality assurance and quality control processes. An external review of emissions projections is proposed, to highlight areas for improvement – this could highlight deficiencies in the current modelling but would enable these to be addressed now.

MfE will be closely involved in the review process, which will be a whole-of-government data collection and projections review.

The type of metrics used by the reviewers should be considered.

It was noted that some policies are new and may report on different assumptions that when policies were agreed. The review will be focused on methodologies rather than new projections recognising projections rely on the best available data at the time.

	<p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p> <p>The Board:</p> <p>5.1 noted MfE will progress a review of the emissions projections</p>	
Chair's closing comments / karakia whakamutunga		
	<p>The Chair noted the proposed agenda items for the next meeting, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ERP1 progress update • Data and modelling QA/QC report back • Economic growth analysis – the MCC has sought similar advice from MfE and the CCIEB Unit; these will be bundled together and provided to MCC. Subject to timeframes, the advice may need to be provided prior to the next Board meeting, in which case a copy will be sent to the Board via email • CCIEB Unit review of climate governance layers. <p>Due to time constraints, the Board did not discuss meeting administration. Subject to any feedback received via email to Board@climateieb.govt.nz, the minutes of the meeting held on 29 January 2025 will be approved.</p>	

Climate Change Chief Executives Board - actions register

Paper 8.2

Action #	Meeting Date	Discussion item	Minutes	Action	Responsible	Status	
24-23	18/10/2024	2 - Adaptation Framework update	2.1 noted the proposal for MfE’s Adaptation team to work with climate agencies to compile an evidence base on the long-term economic benefits from near-term investment in resilience, with a particular focus on infrastructure, including hazard protection infrastructure 2.2 noted the Climate DCEs will coordinate the work to collate data across agencies and will undertake a scoping exercise before providing a report back to the Board.	MfE Adaptation team to work with Climate DCEs to collate data to help build economic case for investment, particularly around infrastructure and investment in risk reduction, with report back to Board to follow	MfE Adaptation team (with agencies)	Open	
25-4	29/01/2025	5 - Budget 2025 CIPA update	The Board noted the CCIEB Unit will report back to the Board on deliverables and timeframes for a wider look at the CIPA mechanism and its efficiency in providing meaningful information to assist ministerial decision-making.	CCIEB Unit to report back to the Board on the deliverables and timeframes for a review of the CIPA mechanism.	CCIEB Unit	Proposing to add this work to longer term work programme given current resourcing and priorities	
25-5	26/02/2025	2 - Roles and functions of the CCIEB and the National Hazards Board	The Board noted the Chief Executive of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet has been invited to attend an upcoming Board meeting to share his views on the roles of the CCIEB and the NHB	CCIEB Unit to arrange a time with DPMC for the Chief Executive DPMC to attend a Board meeting to discuss the roles and functions of the CCIEB and the NHB	CCIEB Unit	In progress	
25-8	26/02/2025	4 - CCIEB Unit review of monitoring and reporting function	9(2)(f)(iv)			CCIEB Unit/ MBIE	Open