



## Aide memoire: New Zealand's Nationally Determined Contribution; International update and next steps

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Actions sought from ministers	
<i>Name and position</i>	<i>Action sought</i>
To Hon Simon WATTS <b>Minister of Climate Change</b>	For noting only

Appendices and attachments
1. 9(2)(f)(iv)

Key contacts at Ministry for the Environment			
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# New Zealand's Nationally Determined Contribution; International update and next steps

## Purpose

To provide context from recent international engagement <sup>9(2)(f)(iv)</sup> ahead of a discussion with you on Monday 1 July.

Presented in parallel and with more detail, reporting from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade will cover New Zealand's involvement in the 60<sup>th</sup> Subsidiary Body (SB60) of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

## Background

### MfE has recently engaged with international counterparts

New Zealand co-hosted the 14th Asia Pacific Carbon Markets Roundtable (APCMR) in Bangkok, Thailand. This is an annual capacity building event hosted by the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) and a partner country which brought together nine countries and from the Pacific Rim region in an informal, small group meeting. <sup>6(a)</sup>

Officials also participated in the delegation to SB60 earlier this month and the OECD Climate Change Experts Group Global Forum in April.

### Countries are interested in New Zealand's approach to our NDC

Countries were eager to learn from New Zealand's approach to climate change policy. We are seen as a leader in the areas of agriculture pricing, compliance markets, and an interested party in international carbon markets. New Zealand's approach to offshore mitigation was of particular interest to other countries and the private sector, including from <sup>6(b)(i)</sup> and carbon project developers.

New Zealand's reputation supported MfE's access to several bilateral, side events, and invitation-only events to discuss carbon market cooperation. We are seen to have common interests with countries who are preparing to purchase offshore mitigation including Singapore, Japan, South Korea, Switzerland, Norway, and Sweden, or have serious potential to purchase, <sup>6(b)(i)</sup> Other parties are also highly engaged in technical negotiation on carbon markets, including the United Kingdom, United States, and European Union.

### Countries are demonstrating their intent to meet their first NDC

<sup>6(b)(i)</sup>

6(b)(i) [REDACTED]

6(b)(i) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

## **New Zealand’s approach to NDC1 will be scrutinised in the Biennial Transparency Report**

The first time that Parties officially communicate their progress towards their NDC under the Paris Agreement will be in the first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR), due by 31 December 2024. BTRs were a key focus at SB60 and this is expected to escalate at COP29.

Each Party will need to report in its BTR progress towards NDC1, as well as outline their NDC accounting approaches, projections, policies, financial support to developing countries, and any plans to use offshore mitigation. New Zealand can expect to be scrutinised by other Parties and stakeholders as to whether our NDC indicator data and narrative are a credible demonstration of progress. The BTR will also undergo an in-country review in 2025/26 by a team of international experts.

New Zealand is currently on track to deliver its BTR before the final due date <sup>9(2)(f)</sup><sub>(iv)</sub> [REDACTED]

## **Some countries shared their intentions for setting NDC2**

Countries are required to communicate their second NDC (NDC2) for the period 2031-2035 to the UNFCCC by 10 February 2025. <sup>9(2)(f)(iv)</sup> [REDACTED]

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<sup>1</sup> In 2023, the annual progress report from Australia Climate Change Authority’s (equivalent to the Climate Change Commission) reported that Australia is not reducing emissions at the rate needed to reach the 2030 target.

9(2)(f)(iv) [REDACTED] Insights from other countries include:

6(b)(i) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

### **Next steps**

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We are meeting on Monday 1 July to discuss an overall approach to the NDC. The attached slides (developed with MFAT) are for this discussion and 9(2)(f)(iv) [REDACTED] and setting a new NDC2 target. MFAT and MfE officials will brief you together.

