

BRIEFING

Climate Priorities Ministerial Group meeting papers and agenda for 30 March 2026

Date:	20 March 2026	Priority:	Urgent
Security classification:	Classification	Tracking number:	26-BRF-00647

	Action sought	Response by
Hon Simon Watts Minister of Climate Change	Provide feedback , if any, on the attached meeting pack for the Climate Priorities Ministerial Group (CPMG) meeting on 30 March. OR Agree to forward the attached meeting papers to CPMG members ahead of the 30 March meeting.	23 March 2026

Action for Minister's Office staff

If Minister has feedback on the attached material:

Provide feedback to the Climate IEB Unit (board@climateieb.govt.nz)

OR, if Minister has no feedback:

Forward the attached CPMG agenda and meeting papers to the Ministers listed in recommendation 2 below

Return the signed briefing to the Climate IEB Unit (board@climateieb.govt.nz).

Appendices and attachments

Appendix 1: 30 March 2026 CPMG agenda and papers

Contact for telephone discussion (if required)

Name	Position	Telephone	1st contact
Kirsty Flannagan	Executive Director	021 042 0264	✓
Mel Rae	Manager		
Albert Walker	Author		

Minister's office to complete:

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| ☐ Noted | ☐ Approved | ☐ Declined |
| ☐ Overtaken by Events | ☐ Needs change | ☐ Seen |
| | ☐ See Minister's Notes | ☐ Withdrawn |

Minister's Comments

BRIEFING

Climate Priorities Ministerial Group meeting papers and agenda for 30 March 2026

Date:	20 March 2026	Priority:	Urgent
Security classification:	Classification	Tracking number:	26-BRF-00647

Purpose

1. Attached to this briefing is the final agenda and papers for the upcoming Climate Priorities Ministerial Group (CPMG) meeting, scheduled for 30 March 2026, from 6.30 to 7.30pm (see Appendix 1).
2. You have previously approved the agenda and supporting papers for this meeting (26-BRF-00490 refers).
3. The agenda items and discussion objectives are outlined in the table below. Recommendations sought at the meeting are outlined in the CPMG agenda included in the attached meeting papers.

#	Item	Purpose/Objectives	Supporting Paper
1	Welcome and context		N/A
2	The NZ Emissions Trading Scheme market External attendee for Part A of item: 9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]	Note: 9(2)(a) [redacted] will attend for Part A Part A: Discuss recent Emissions Trading Scheme market trends, with guest speaker providing insights from a market perspective. 9(2)(f)(iv) [redacted] [redacted]	Supporting paper for Part B: 9(2)(f)(iv) [redacted] [redacted]
3	Planning for future climate risk and resilience	Update on delivery of the National Adaptation Framework: progress across the four pillars, cost sharing policy proposals, and delivery planning for the New Zealand Flood Map – and next steps in the programme	<i>3.1 National Adaptation Framework: Delivery progress, cost sharing and the New Zealand Flood Map</i>
4	Energy updates post LNG decision	Oral update and discussion following LNG decision.	
5	Progress towards New Zealand's climate goals and targets	Discuss progress towards New Zealand's emissions budgets (including Government Target 9), adaptation goals and supporting work programmes.	<i>5.1 March 2026 progress update report</i>

4. You will receive suggested talking points to support you as Chair at the meeting by 26 March. Officials will meet with you at 6pm on 30 March to prepare and discuss any questions or concerns you may have prior to the CPMG meeting.

Recommended action

The CCIEB Unit recommends that you:

1. **Provide feedback**, if any, on the attached meeting pack for the Climate Priorities Ministerial Group meeting on 30 March.

Agree / Disagree

2. **OR Agree** to forward the attached agenda and meeting papers to Climate Priorities Ministerial Group members ahead of the 30 March meeting:

- Rt Hon Christopher Luxon – Prime Minister
- Hon Nicola Willis – Minister of Finance
- Hon Chris Bishop – Minister of Housing, Minister for Infrastructure, Minister Responsible for RMA Reform, Minister of Transport
- Hon Mark Mitchell – Minister of Corrections, Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery, Minister for Ethnic Communities, Minister of Police and Minister for Sport and Recreation
- Hon Todd McClay – Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forestry, Minister for Trade and Investment
- Hon Tama Potaka – Minister of Conservation, Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti
- Hon Chris Penk – Minister for Building and Construction, Minister for Land Information, Minister for Small Business and Manufacturing, Minister for Veterans
- Hon Penny Simmonds – Minister for the Environment
- Hon David Seymour – Minister for Regulation
- Rt Hon Winston Peters – Minister of Foreign Affairs
- Hon Shane Jones – Minister for Regional Development, Minister for Resources
- Hon Mark Patterson – Minister for Rural Communities
- Simon Court MP, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to Minister for Infrastructure and Minister Responsible for RMA Reform

Agree / Disagree



Kirsty Flannagan
Executive Director
Climate Change Interdepartmental
Executive Board Unit
20/03/2026

Hon Simon Watts
Minister of Climate Change

___ / ___ / 2026

Appendix 1: 30 March 2026 CPMG agenda and papers

(see attached papers)

Climate Priorities Ministerial Group Meeting

Date	30 March 2026	Time	6:30 – 7:30pm
Venue	Ministerial Meeting Room 2.1, Executive Wing, Parliament Buildings		
Attendees	<i>Tentative</i> Rt Hon Christopher Luxon – Prime Minister (<i>TBC, may be able to attend beginning of meeting</i>) <i>Confirmed</i> Hon Simon Watts – Minister of Climate Change, Minister for Energy, Minister of Local Government Hon Mark Patterson – Minister for Rural Communities Simon Court MP – Parliamentary Undersecretary to the Minister for Infrastructure and Minister Responsible for RMA Reform Hon Shane Jones – Minister for Regional Development, Minister for Resources Hon Penny Simmonds – Minister for the Environment Hon Tama Potaka – Minister of Conservation, Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti <u>External attendee – Item 2 Part A</u> 9(2)(a)		
Apologies	Rt Hon Winston Peters – Minister of Foreign Affairs (Stuart Zohrab (MFAT) to attend in his place) Hon David Seymour – Minister for Regulation (Sam Purchas (Ministerial Advisor) to attend in his place) Hon Nicola Willis – Minister of Finance (an advisor will attend in her place) Hon Todd McClay – Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forestry, Minister for Trade and Investment (Sian Kissick (Ministerial Advisor) to attend in his place) Hon Chris Bishop – Minister of Housing, Minister for Infrastructure, Minister Responsible for RMA Reform, Minister of Transport (Josh Smith (Ministerial Advisor) to attend in his place) Hon Chris Penk – Minister for Building and Construction, Minister for Land Information, Minister for Small Business and Manufacturing, Minister for Veterans (Will Daly (Ministerial Advisor) to attend in his place) Hon Mark Mitchell – Minister of Corrections, Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery, Minister for Ethnic Communities, Minister of Police and Minister for Sport and Recreation (advisor TBC to attend in his place)		

Agenda			
#	Time	Agenda Item	Actions
1	5 mins	Welcome and context for the meeting Chair: Hon Simon Watts	
		Welcome and summarise key objectives for the meeting.	
2	20 mins	The NZ Emissions Trading Scheme market Chair: Hon Simon Watts External attendee for Part A of item: 9(2)(a)	
		Part A: Discuss recent Emissions Trading Scheme market trends, with guest speaker providing insights from a market perspective.	a. Note recent ETS market trends and the proposed direction 9(2)(f)(iv)

Agenda			
#	Time	Agenda Item	Actions
		9(2)(f)(iv)  Supporting paper for Part B: 9(2)(f)(iv) 	
3	15 mins	Planning for future climate risk and resilience Chair: Hon Simon Watts	
		Objective: Update on delivery of the National Adaptation Framework: progress across the four pillars, cost sharing policy proposals, and delivery planning for the New Zealand Flood Map – and next steps in the programme. Supporting paper: 3.1 <i>National Adaptation Framework: Delivery progress, cost sharing and the New Zealand Flood Map</i>	a. Note progress on delivery of the National Adaptation Framework. b. Confirm support for upcoming milestones for cost-sharing. c. Note the New Zealand Flood Map implementation plan.
4	5 mins	Energy updates post LNG decision Chair: Hon Simon Watts	
		Oral update and discussion following LNG decision.	a. Note the role of LNG in supporting climate change objectives. b. Note the work underway to support the significant pipeline of renewable energy projects.
5	10 mins	Progress towards New Zealand's climate goals and targets Chair: Hon Simon Watts	
		Discuss progress towards New Zealand's emissions budgets (including Government Target 9), adaptation goals and supporting work programmes. Supporting paper: 5.1 <i>March 2026 progress update report</i>	a. Note the progress update provided on progress towards New Zealand's climate goals and targets, and work underway to implement climate work programmes in support of these. b. Note the upcoming decisions, deliverables and notable dates for the climate system that will involve cross portfolio collaboration across agencies (paper 5.1 Appendix 1). c. Invite Ministers with portfolio responsibilities related to ERP2 policies to report back to the next CPMG meeting on implementation progress in their sector, ahead of the 2026 adaptive management assessment.
Meeting close			

National Adaptation Framework: Delivery progress, cost-sharing and the New Zealand Flood Map

Purpose

1. This paper provides CPMG with an update on delivery of the National Adaptation Framework, including progress across the four pillars as the programme transitions into active delivery. It summarises cost-sharing policy proposals, outlines delivery planning and key trade-offs for the New Zealand Flood Map, and identifies next steps and upcoming milestones.

Recommendations

2. CPMG is invited to:
 - **note** progress on delivery of the National Adaptation Framework
 - **confirm support** for upcoming milestones for cost-sharing
 - **note** the New Zealand Flood Map implementation plan.

3.1.1 National Adaptation Framework – progress and status

3. Since Cabinet agreed to progress the National Adaptation Framework (the Framework) in October 2025, the programme has transitioned into delivery, which is being monitored across agencies.
4. Table 1 below provides a snapshot of delivery progress across the National Adaptation Framework's four pillars, bringing together key actions that are underway, pending or in implementation. It identifies delivery status and provides further detail of upcoming milestones, 9(2)(f)(iv) 

5. Two key areas where policy direction and delivery planning have developed since October Cabinet decisions are cost-sharing and delivery of the New Zealand Flood Map. Additional detail on progress and next steps in these areas is set out in sections 3.1.2 and 3.1.3.

Table 1: National adaptation framework initial actions: progress snapshot

Pillar	Key actions	Lead agency	Status	Delivery detail
Risk and information	New Zealand Flood Map	MfE	On track	Cabinet authorised, no-regrets actions underway. 9(2)(f)(iv)
	New hazard risk standards	MfE	On track	9(2)(f)(iv)
	Natural Hazards Portal	NHC Toka Tū Ake	Implementing	Portal is live; updates continuing in 2026
	High-quality risk information	MfE	Implementing	Targeted improvements continuing
	Science, Innovation and Technology reform	MBIE	On track	9(2)(f)(iv)
Roles and responsibilities	National Policy Statement-Natural Hazards	MfE	Implementing	In force; 9(2)(f)(iv)
	Resource Management reform	MfE	On track	Legislative process underway; 9(2)(f)(iv)
	Climate Change Response Amendment Bill	MfE	On track	9(2)(f)(iv)
	9(2)(f)(iv)			
	Local Government System Improvement Bill	DIA	On track	Legislative process underway; 9(2)(f)(iv)
Investment	Funding and Financing Framework	TSY	Implementing	In place; used in Government decision-making
	Regional Infrastructure Fund	MBIE	Implementing	In place; funding decisions ongoing
	9(2)(f)(iv)			
Cost-sharing	Going for Housing Growth	HUD/DIA	Implementing	9(2)(f)(iv)
	Significant natural hazard events: Decision-making tools	DPMC	Implementing	In place; used following severe weather events

Overarching	National Risk and Resilience Framework	DPMC	Implementing	In place; system-wide initiatives progressing
-------------	--	------	--------------	---

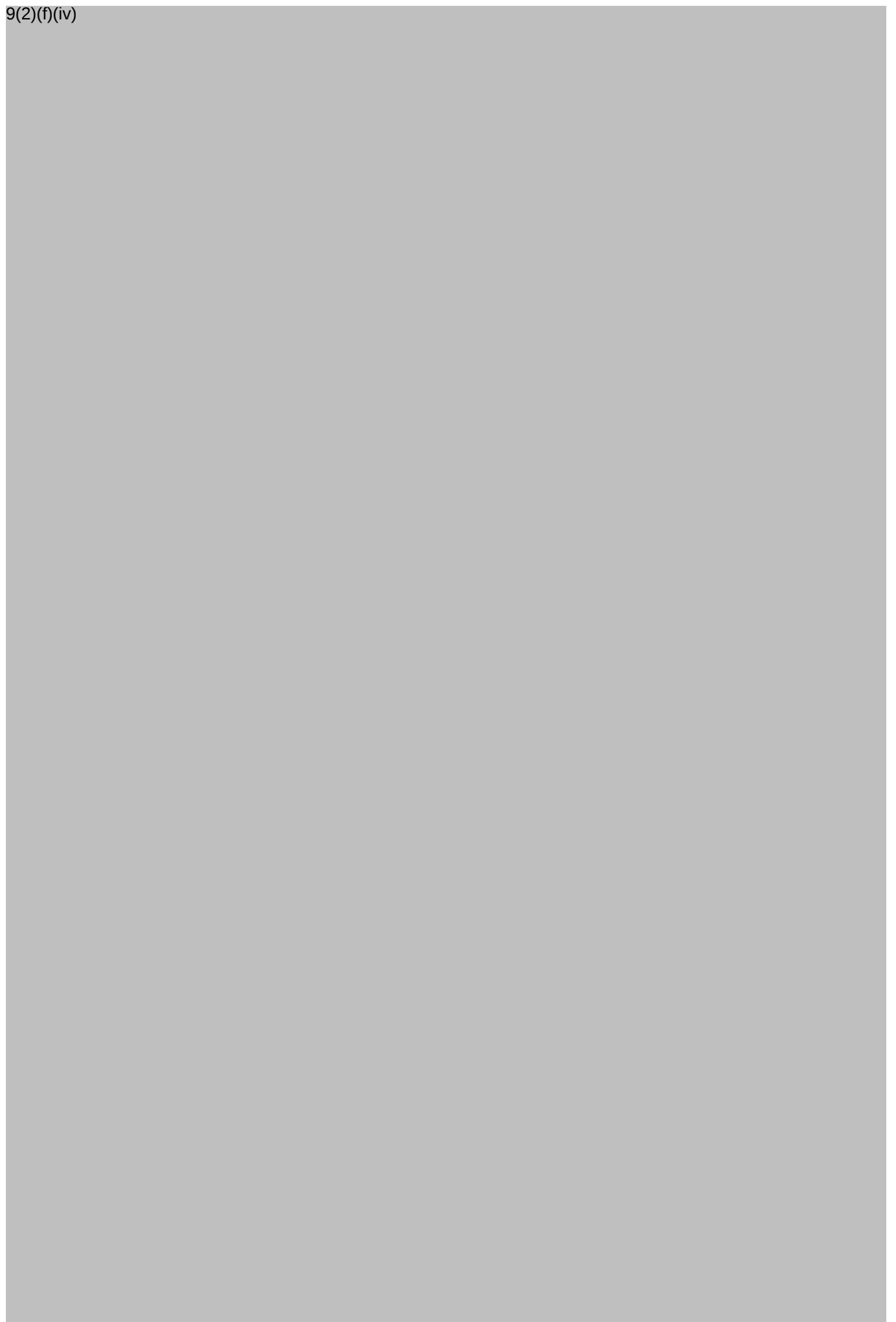
9(2)(f)(iv)

[Redacted content]

9(2)(f)(iv)

[Redacted content]

9(2)(f)(iv)



March 2026 Progress Update: Progress towards New Zealand's climate goals and targets

Purpose

1. This paper updates CPMG on progress on domestic climate goals and targets.

Recommendations

2. CPMG is invited to:
 - **note** progress towards New Zealand's climate goals and targets and work underway to implement climate work programmes in support of these.
 - **note** the upcoming decisions, deliverables and notable dates for the climate system that will involve cross portfolio collaboration (Appendix 1)
 - **invite** Ministers with portfolio responsibilities related to ERP2 policies to report back to the next CPMG meeting on implementation progress in their sector, ahead of the 2026 adaptive management assessment.

Background

New Zealand has established climate framework, climate goals, and targets

3. The Climate Change Response Act sets out New Zealand's domestic framework to develop and implement mitigation and adaptation climate change policies (set out through emissions reduction plans and national adaptation plans) in pursuit of climate goals and targets.
4. The Government has confirmed its commitment to meeting New Zealand's climate goals and targets, demonstrated by including the first and second emissions budgets in Government Target 9.

Discussion

Projections show we have achieved our first emissions budget...

5. New Zealand's first emissions budget (EB1) period and emissions reduction plan (ERP1) concluded in December 2025. Our most recent official projections show New Zealand over-achieving EB1 by a "buffer" of 7.7 Mt. Given the projected surplus or "buffer" we are confident that New Zealand will meet EB1¹.

¹ Final emissions figures for the full EB1 period to 2025 will be confirmed with the April 2027 release of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory. The CCRA allows surplus reductions from EB1 to be carried forward (or banked) towards meeting EB2, but the Minister of Climate Change must first have regard to advice from the Climate Change Commission in its end of EB1 report (due by the end of 2027).

6. The Government amended ERP1 in December 2024 to align with its Climate Strategy. The Climate Change Chief Executives' Board ERP1 close-out report highlights that:
- 33% of ERP1 actions have been completed, and a further 33% are being implemented. The majority of these are expected to continue beyond ERP1, either as part of ERP2, stand-alone projects or regular delivery programmes.
 - 34% of ERP1 actions are inactive (discontinued, on-hold, closed or not started). These actions have not achieved their expected outcomes within the ERP1 timeframe.

...and we remain on track to meet the second emissions budget

7. The second emissions budget period and second emissions reduction plan (ERP2) commenced in January 2026. The 2025 projections indicate that we are on track to meet EB2 with a "buffer" of 3.6 Mt.
8. The December 2025 Target 9 report noted that nearly all ERP2 policies are in development or progressing. The ERP2 amendment was published in January to reflect the Government's revised approach to reducing agricultural emissions²
9. The Climate Change Interdepartmental Executive Board will continue to monitor implementation progress of ERP2 policies, supported by sectoral indicators to understand impact of policies, to inform the annual ERP2 adaptive management assessment of progress towards EB2. Additional upcoming key decision points and notable dates for the climate change system are highlighted in Appendix 1.

However, there are some risks to manage, to ensure we stay on track to meet our climate targets.

10. Annual emissions projections provide our best indication of progress towards emissions budgets and targets. However, emissions projections are inherently uncertain and subject to change every year (reflecting updated assumptions about the impact of external factors, policies, and improvements to how we measure emissions).
11. Updated 2026 projections will be published later this year, providing an updated view of progress towards emissions budgets. We anticipate that the 2026 projections will reflect a number of updated assumptions, including:
- External factors such as increased economic activity, population growth and agricultural production.
 - Changes to policies to reduce emissions which can impact the initial assumptions made when the policies were modelled for inclusion in ERP2. The 2026 projections will reflect any impact of:

- 9(2)(f)(iv)

² The amendment removed the commitment to introduce agricultural pricing by 2030. While uncertain, the estimated impact on EB2 from agricultural emissions pricing was expected to be small and within the 2025 projections' forecast buffer for EB2.

9(2)(f)(iv)

9(2)(f)(iv)

- The decision to no longer proceed with on-farm pricing of agricultural emissions from 2030.
 - Annual improvements, or methodological updates, to how we measure emissions, in line with international guidelines⁴. The impact of these updates will be reflected in the updated greenhouse gas inventory, due for release in April 2026, which will in turn inform the 2026 projections.
 - 9(2)(f)(iv)
 [Redacted]
 [Redacted]
 [Redacted]
 [Redacted]
 [Redacted]
 [Redacted] The 2026 NZ ETS settings process will ensure that ETS settings are aligned with EB2 and EB3. 9(2)(f)(iv)
 [Redacted]
 - Private sector behaviour, including as part of a market and technology-led approach to reducing agricultural emissions. The Minister of Climate Change and Minister of Agriculture have recently met with agricultural processors and the Pastoral Sector Group to set expectations and discuss the actions the sector is taking, how these are delivering emissions reductions, and the key barriers and opportunities for making further progress.
12. The Minister of Climate Change has a legal obligation to ensure emissions budgets are met. This obligation is supported by the ERP2 adaptive management process, which monitors any emerging risks to meeting EB2 (including in light of updated projections) and provides a process to consider and take proportionate steps in response if necessary. To support ongoing governance, we recommend that Ministers responsible for key ERP2 policies provide headline progress reports at the next CPMG meeting.

...and we are currently not on track to meet all of New Zealand's other emissions targets and budgets

13. The Minister of Climate Change's primary obligation is to meet EB2, however there is a broader need to ensure that New Zealand is tracking in the right direction overall to meet longer term targets. In addition, New Zealand has international commitments through our Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement.
14. Projections remain the best tool to assess this overall direction, but the level of uncertainty associated with projections increases the further into the future these extend. The most recent projections indicated there is a gap of 8.7 Mt gap to meet EB3.
15. Although 2025 projections suggest New Zealand can achieve the 2050 target for long-lived gases and biogenic methane, they also show New Zealand falling short of the 2030 biogenic methane target. This target includes a 10% reduction below 2017 biogenic methane emissions level by 2030, and we are currently tracking at about 8% reduction⁵. To meet the 2030 biogenic methane target will require higher levels of mitigation technology uptake, or a

⁴ Work is underway to understand how the impact of methodological changes is managed within New Zealand's emissions budgets.

⁵ Using central projections with additional measures.

reduction in agricultural production compared to assumptions underpinning the 2025 projections.

16. Upcoming NZ ETS settings decisions will need to reflect the growing relative balance between NZ ETS and non-ETS sectors - the less abatement achieved in agriculture, the more will be needed from NZ ETS sectors⁶. As highlighted in the Climate Change Commission's 2025 Emissions Monitoring Report exploring opportunities ahead of development of the third ERP may support policy development and provide useful lead-in time for early opportunities⁷.

We are building resilience through adaptation policies and the national adaptation framework

17. We are four years into delivery of the first national adaptation plan- NAP1 (2022- 2028). The Climate Change Chief Executives' Board implementation progress report highlights that as of December 2025:

- 72% of NAP1 actions are either actively being implemented or are complete.
- 14% of NAP1 actions have been discontinued, largely due to changes in Ministerial priorities. The remaining 14% of NAP1 actions are either on-hold, have not been started, or are missing implementation data.
- The report includes monitoring on the National Adaptation Framework (NAF) for the first time and the majority of actions relating to the NAF are being actively delivered and rated as "on track".

18. Key work programmes to implement the NAF include⁸:

- Development of the National Flood Map, a trusted source of flood risk information for the whole country.
- Amending the Climate Change Response Act to clarify requirements for local government by requiring adaptation plans in priority areas.
- Continued work on clarifying roles, responsibilities and processes for planning and decision-making, and providing clarity on how adaptation-related costs and climate-related losses will be shared and paid for. This is essential to ensure the National Adaptation Framework can endure and will contribute to overall adaptation momentum.

...with the response to the 2026 National Climate Change Risk Assessment an opportunity to further increase our resilience to the impacts of climate change

19. While progress is being made, there is growing attention on climate resilience, and the increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events.

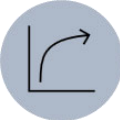
⁶ The Climate Change Commission's 2025 emissions monitoring report noted: "If the NZ ETS is to remain a key policy tool to reduce emissions, it needs to be amended to address the challenges of the 2030s. Beginning a process now for a clearly signalled and well considered evolution of the NZ ETS will help to build confidence in the long term future of the scheme." [CCC-5929-ERM-2025.pdf](#), p.52. Item 2 on the CPMG agenda discuss the high-level direction and next steps for the 2026 ETS settings process.

⁷ "The Government needs to act ahead of the next emissions reduction plan (due in 2029) as many options that would make a difference will take time to take effect." *ibid*, p.35.

⁸ Item 3 on the CPMG agenda provides further detail and progress updates on the NAF.

20. New Zealand's second NCCRA is due to be released in late April and will provide an independent assessment of the severity of these risks to inform the Government's plan to increase national resilience.
21. Officials are preparing the design of the Government's plan to address NCCRA risks (the second National Adaptation Plan, due in 2028). 9(2)(f)(iv)
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Appendix 1: Upcoming decision points and notable dates 2026- 2027

Key Decision	Notable date	Date	Description	Statutory requirement / CCRA provision
	Quarterly Target 9 report	Quarter ending March 2026	Update on Government Target 9, reduced net greenhouse gas emissions (focused on EB1 and EB2).	
	2026 Greenhouse gas inventory release	Mid-April 2026	Update to inventory confirming official greenhouse gas figures for period ending 2024	
	Publication of Climate Change Commission's ETS settings advice*	April 2026	Advice on unit limit and price control settings for the NZ ETS	s5ZOA
	Publication of the second National Climate Change Risk Assessment (NCCRA)*	Likely late April / early May 2026	This builds on the 2020 NCCRA, highlighting the most significant risks and assessing their nature, severity, and the need for co-ordinated actions in response.	s5ZQ, s5ZS
	Climate Change Response Act Amendment Bill Introduction	In coming months	Amendment will include: • changes to smooth the operation of the Act • updates related to the NZ ETS • changes to simplify the process of recognising and rewarding non-forestry removals at a later date • new requirements for adaptation plans in priority areas.	
	2026 ETS settings consultation & decision	May- July 2026	May Cabinet consideration of preferred options for public consultation on annual NZ ETS settings adjustments, to ensure that ETS settings are aligned with Emissions Budget 2 and 3.	s5ZOA
	Publication of Climate Change Commission's 2026 Emissions Reduction Monitoring Report*	July 2026	Independent assessment of progress towards meeting emissions budgets and the 2050 target.	s5ZK
	Quarterly Target 9 report	Quarter ending July 2026	Update on Government Target 9, reduced net greenhouse gas emissions (focused on EB1 and EB2).	

	Publication of Climate Change Commission's 2026 adaptation progress report*	August 2026	An independent assessment of progress on the Government's national adaptation plan.	s5ZU
	Quarterly Target 9 report	Quarter ending September 2026	Update on Government Target 9, reduced net greenhouse gas emissions (focused on EB1 and EB2).	
	Adaptive management assessment & Government Response to the Climate Change Commission's 2026 Emissions Reduction Monitoring Report	Government Response must be published by October 2026	The annual ERP2 adaptive management assessment of risks to meeting EB2 and consideration of policy responses if necessary to address identified risks. The Response must set out: the response to the Commission's Report, describe progress made in implementing the current ERP, and note any amendments to the current ERP.	s5ZK(4)
	Emissions projections update	Late 2026	Annual projections update, giving indication on progress towards New Zealand's targets and budgets.	
	Quarterly Target 9 report	Quarter ending December 2026	Update on Government Target 9, reduced net greenhouse gas emissions (focused on EB1 and EB2).	
	National Flood Map Delivered	Public release in 2027	Part of the National Adaptation Framework, trusted source of flood risk information for the whole country. <i>[Additional decisions points for flood map to be added once confirmed.]</i>	
	Government response to the Climate Change Commission's 2026 adaptation progress report	February 2027	The Minister for Climate Change is required to publish a response to the Commission's August 2026 adaptation progress report.	s5ZV
	Publication of Climate Change Commission's advice for preparation of emissions budgets	By end of March 2027	Independent advice on what the emissions budgets should be to help meet the 2050 emissions reductions target. This advice will update on the Commission's 2024 advice to reflect the new 2050 target.	5ZOA
	Publication of Climate Change Commission's end of EB1 banking and borrowing advice*	By December 2027	The Minister for Climate Change must have regard to this advice in deciding to bank emissions reduction surplus or borrow against subsequent budget period. The Government's response to this advice is due in 2028.	s5ZL

	Set Emissions Budget 4	By December 2027	The Emissions Budget for the period 2036–2040.	s5Xd, s5Y
	Development of the second National Adaptation Plan	For delivery in 2028	An all of Government plan containing actions to mitigate risks identified in the 2026 National Climate Change Risk Assessment	s5ZS sets out requirements for National Adaptation Plans.

*s5L of the CCRA sets out the requirement for the Minister of Climate Change to table the Commission's reports in the House 10 working days after receiving them.