



PROACTIVE RELEASE COVERSHEET

Minister	Hon Simon Watts	Portfolio	Climate Change
Name of package	Amendments to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2026	Date to be published	29/09/2026

List of documents that have been proactively released

Date	Title	Author
24 September 2026	26-CAB-01817 - Amendments to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2026	Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions and Transport
24 September 2026	LEG-26-MIN-0215 Minute	Cabinet Office

Information redacted **NO**

Any information redacted in this document is redacted in accordance with the Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions and Transport policy on proactive release and is labelled with the reason for redaction. This may include information that would be redacted if this information was requested under Official Information Act 1982. Where this is the case, the reasons for withholding information are listed below. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

Summary of reasons for redaction

N/A

In Confidence

Office of the Hon Simon Watts Minister of Climate Change

LEG - Cabinet Legislation Committee

Amendments to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2026

Proposal

- 1 This paper seeks authorisation to submit the following amendment regulations to the Executive Council:
 - 1.1 Climate Change (Auctions, Limits, and Price Controls for Units) Amendment Regulations 2026;
 - 1.2 Climate Change (Liquid Fossil Fuels) Amendment Regulations 2026;
 - 1.3 Climate Change (Unit Register) Amendment Regulations 2026;
 - 1.4 Climate Change (Stationary Energy and Industrial Processes) Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2026;
 - 1.5 Climate Change (Unique Emissions Factors) Amendment Regulations 2026; and
 - 1.6 Climate Change (Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Levies) Amendment Regulations 2026.

Executive Summary

- 2 This paper seeks Cabinet approval to amend the regulations that set the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) unit limits and price control settings (ETS settings). The amendment regulations will implement decisions delegated to me by Cabinet on 2 June 2026 [CAB-26-MIN-0188 refers].
- 3 It also seeks Cabinet agreement to technical amendments to multiple sets of regulations that govern the ETS, including annual amendments that set the price of carbon and associated levy rates for the synthetic greenhouse gas (SGG) levies.

Policy

- 4 I propose to update the following regulations made under the Climate Change Response Act 2002 (CCRA):
 - 4.1 Climate Change (Auctions, Limits, and Price Controls for Units) Regulations 2020 to prescribe auction unit limits and price control settings for 2027-2031;
 - 4.2 Climate Change (Stationary Energy and Industrial Processes) Regulations 2009 to correct errors to natural gas and geothermal default emissions factors (DEFs) made in 2025, and update the natural gas and geothermal DEFs for 2027;

- 4.3 Climate Change (Liquid Fossil Fuels) Regulations 2008 with DEFs for liquid fossil fuels for 2027;
- 4.4 Climate Change (Unit Register) Regulations 2008 by removing statutory declaration requirements for applications relating to holding accounts, primary representatives, and joint account holding;
- 4.5 Climate Change (Unique Emissions Factors) Regulations 2013 with the following changes for waste participants applying for a unique emissions factor:
 - 4.5.1 increase information requirements when calculating the efficiency of a landfill gas (LFG) system, and requiring applicants reporting an LFG system efficiency of more than 60 percent to provide additional supporting evidence and use the formula in Regulation 23D;
 - 4.5.2 remove the use of the oxidation factor for applicants with an LFG system; and
- 4.6 Climate Change (Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Levies) Regulations 2013 with the price of carbon for 2027 and associated SGG levies.

ETS unit limits and price control settings

- 5 The Climate Change (Auctions, Limits, and Price Controls for Units) Amendment Regulations 2026 will implement my decisions to maintain status quo auction volumes across 2027–2030 and offer 1.1 million units in 2031, and to extend status quo price controls out to 2031 (adjusted for inflation). These decisions were made under delegated authority provided by Cabinet [ECO-26-MIN-0092 and CAB-26-MIN-0188 refer].
- 6 These regulations will set the number of units available for auction, the minimum price below which units cannot be sold, two reserve volumes of units that will be released in the event that New Zealand Unit (NZU) prices reach designated trigger prices, and what those trigger prices will be for each year during 2027–2031.
- 7 As there are minor differences between my decisions and the Climate Change Commission's recommendations, a report outlining the reasons for difference is required to be presented to the House and made publicly available under section 30GC(7) of the CCRA. I intend to do so in September. Given my decisions are largely aligned with the Commission's advice, I do not expect this to be controversial.

Updates to the ETS regulations

- 8 Regular reviews of the ETS regulations ensure that they remain up to date and fit for purpose. This year's updates will implement decisions made by me on 23 July 2026 [26-BRF-01500 refers]. Decisions on purely technical updates were made under authority delegated to me by Cabinet on 13 May 2024 [CAB-24-MIN-0156 refers]. Decisions on the following additional updates were made under authority delegated to me by Cabinet on 27 May 2026 [CAB-26-MIN-0188 refers]:
 - 8.1 increasing information requirements for unique emissions factor waste applications with high landfill gas capture rates; and

- 8.2 removing the oxidation factor from unique emissions factor calculations for waste.
- 9 Technical updates to natural gas and geothermal DEFs align the regulations with the most recent data, reflecting operational choices made by firms that impact their emissions. Updates to liquid fossil fuel DEFs are updated to reflect current imported fuel quality. Removing statutory declarations for applications related to holding accounts, primary representatives, and joint account holding aligns the regulations with the digital operating environment administering the ETS.
- 10 Waste updates to the Climate Change (Unique Emissions Factors) Regulations 2013 improves the accuracy of emissions reporting for landfill operators with a landfill gas capture system. Additional information requirements ensure that participants' claims are verified and meet our international obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The decision to remove the 90 percent efficiency cap for landfill gas systems that was also consulted on has been deferred, and will be progressed if and when funding can be secured.
- 11 A new ETS exemption for historic contaminated waste was also consulted on but has subsequently been deferred until more information can be provided on fiscal impacts. As a result, no recommendation is being made under section 60 of the CCRA as part of this amendment package.

Updating the price of carbon and synthetic greenhouse gas levy rates

- 12 The carbon price and levy rates prescribed in the Climate Change (Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Levies) Regulations 2013 (SGGL Regulations) are updated each year using the methodology specified in regulations. As these amendments are routine and formulaic, they do not require Cabinet policy approvals [paragraph 7.95(d) of the Cabinet Manual refers].
- 13 SGGs are contained in a range of goods including air-conditioning units, refrigerators, and motor vehicle air conditioning units. These gases have high global warming potential and are released into the atmosphere as the product is used, serviced, and disposed of.
- 14 Importers of bulk SGGs and domestic manufacturers of SGGs are mandatory participants in the ETS. However, importers of goods containing SGGs, and those who first register motor vehicles containing SGGs, are not mandatory participants in the ETS. Instead, they pay a levy linked to the amount and type of SGG in the item, and to the price of carbon.
- 15 The price of carbon is set using a mandatory formula set out in the SGGL Regulations and is based on a weekly average of NZU prices from the previous 12 months. The price in 2027 will be \$48.87 per tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent. This is an 18 percent decrease from the 2026 price of \$59.37.
- 16 The price of carbon is then used to calculate the SGG levy rates for each regulated good or motor vehicle. Some penalties under the CCRA also refer to the price of carbon.

Timing and 28-day rule

- 17 All amendment regulations, apart from the Climate Change (Unit Register) Amendment Regulations 2026, require a minimum three-month stand down period

after their publication before entry into force as provided for in sections 30H, 30W, 166, and 245 of the CCRA.

- 18 To meet this legal obligation, decisions are sought today so that all amendment regulations will be published in the Gazette by 30 September 2026. All amendment regulations will come into force on 1 January 2027 except for the Climate Change (Unique Emissions Factors) Amendment Regulations 2026 which will come into force on 1 February 2027.

Compliance

- 19 All proposed amendments in this paper are consistent with:
- 19.1 the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi;
 - 19.2 advice from the Treaty Provisions Officials Group on any Treaty of Waitangi provisions;
 - 19.3 the rights and freedoms contained in the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 or the Human Rights Act 1993;
 - 19.4 the principles and guidelines set out in the Privacy Act 2020;
 - 19.5 relevant international standards and obligations; and
 - 19.6 the Legislation Guidelines (2021 edition), which are maintained by the Legislation Design and Advisory Committee.
- 20 Before recommending amendments to regulations that govern the ETS under sections 3A, 3B and 166 of the CCRA, I must consult or be satisfied that the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions, and Transport (MCERT) has consulted representatives of iwi and Māori likely to have an interest in the regulations, and persons that appear likely to be substantially affected by the regulations. I have complied with these requirements by consulting with the public from 12 June to 12 July 2026. Consultation included providing two discussion documents, an opportunity to provide feedback online and via email, and presenting three webinars.
- 21 Changes to statutory declaration requirements, and to the price of carbon and synthetic greenhouse gas levies, do not require public consultation or Cabinet authorisation. These changes can be made under section 30G(1)(b)(ii–iii) of the CCRA for statutory declaration requirements, and section 30W(1)(b), 245(1)(a), and 245(1)(b) of the CCRA for the price of carbon and SGG levies, which do not require consultation under either sections 3A or 3B of the CCRA.

ETS unit limit and price control settings

- 22 The annual updating of the ETS unit limit and price control settings in regulations is a statutory requirement under section 30GB(3)(b) of the CCRA.
- 23 Before recommending the making of ETS settings regulations, I must first consider the matters set out in section 30GC(5) and (6) of the CCRA (the statutory matters) and then be satisfied that the settings are either:

- 23.1 in accordance with emissions budgets and the 2050 target under the CCRA;
or
- 23.2 if not strictly in accordance with an emissions budget, that the discrepancy is justified (with reference to the statutory matters).
- 24 I have complied with these requirements. See Appendix 1 – 2027–2031 unit limits and price control settings accordance assessment for further details.
- 25 The CCRA also requires that changes to unit limits within the first two years of the settings period must be justified with reference to special circumstances. These include a change that has significantly affected a matter that the Minister is required to consider under section 30GC.
- 26 The overall limit on units for 2027 and 2028 need to be updated to reflect changes in projected industrial allocation units. This change is justified based on a change to the anticipated volumes of greenhouse gases to which the ETS applies – specifically greenhouse gases volumes for firms eligible for industrial allocation¹.

Waste and technical updates to ETS regulations

- 27 I have the ability to recommend the making of these amendments to the Governor-General under sections 30G, 163, and 164 of the CCRA.
- 28 Changes to the Climate Change (Unit Register) Regulations 2008 made under section 30G(1) must be consistent with international climate change obligations, as established at section 30G(4). The proposed change to statutory requirements will retain consistency with international obligations and maintain existing policy intent.
- 29 In recommending the making of regulations under section 163(1)(a) or 163(1)(b), I must satisfy the requirement of section 163(5) and have regard to international climate change obligations in respect of the collection of data and information relating to, and the measurement of, emissions and removals from the activity. Updates to DEFs, the oxidation factor, and information requirements for waste sector participants applying for a UEF will increase the accuracy of reported emissions in the ETS. This will better align ETS data and methodologies with those used in reporting against international climate change obligations.

Updating the price of carbon and SGG levy rates

- 30 I have the ability to recommend the making of these amendments to the Governor-General under sections 30W(1)(b) and 245 of the CCRA.
- 31 Before recommending the making of the SGGL Regulations, I must take into account the matters set out in section 30W(2) of the CCRA:
 - 31.1 the price of units used to calculate revenue from the ETS in the Crown annual financial statements in the preceding 12 months;
 - 31.2 the price of units sold by auction in the preceding 12 months; and
 - 31.3 any changes to the operation of the ETS that have affected the price of the units surrendered or may do so before the end of the next levy year.

¹ CCRA ss 30GC(5)(a)(i)

- 32 I have been advised on these three matters and have taken these into account when making my recommendations on these regulations. See Appendix 2 for this advice.

Regulations Review Committee

- 33 I do not consider that there are grounds for the Regulations Review Committee to draw these regulations to the attention of the House of Representatives under Standing Order 327.

Certification by Parliamentary Counsel

- 34 The draft regulations have been certified by the Parliamentary Counsel Office (PCO) as being in order for submission to Cabinet, subject to the Minister complying with and taking into account various statutory requirements.

Regulatory Analysis

- 35 ETS settings and regulatory update final decisions were delegated to me by Cabinet in May [CAB-26-MIN-0188 refers]. Given that decisions delegated to a single minister are not subject to regulatory impact analysis requirements, a Regulatory Analysis Statement (RAS) is not provided for ETS regulatory updates.
- 36 While also not required for ETS settings this year because decisions were delegated to a single minister, a RAS was provided to support me in making final decisions. A quality assurance panel with members from MCERT has reviewed the RAS. The panel considers that it meets the Quality Assurance criteria for the purpose of informing Cabinet/Ministers decisions.

Financial implications

- 37 The routine adjustments to liquid fossil fuel DEFs, the carbon price and SGG levy rates will reduce revenue from ETS and SGG levy obligations, resulting in a total reduction in revenue of approximately \$2.358m in 2026/27, and \$4.716m on average per annum over the rest of the forecast period, with a corresponding impact on the operating balance.
- 38 As these changes are forecast changes, they can be managed outside of Budget allowances and contingencies and will represent an adverse impact on the operating balance. Updates to synthetic greenhouse gas levies will also have an adverse impact on net core Crown debt.
- 39 The addition of 2031 auction volumes will generate a cash inflow for the Crown and reduce net debt, but does not immediately impact Crown revenue. If those units clear at the auction floor price, they will reduce net debt by \$102.3 million.

Consistency with principles of responsible regulation

- 40 A Consistency Accountability Statement (CAS) and Summary of Underpinning Analysis (SUA) have been completed for each set of amendment regulations. No inconsistencies with the principles of responsible regulation were identified. See Appendices 3-8 for the CAS and SUA for each set of regulations.

Publicity

- 41 Final ETS settings and regulations decisions were made public on 5 August and ETS stakeholders were informed of the planned updates.
- 42 MCERT, along with the Environmental Protection Authority, New Zealand Customs Service and New Zealand Transport Agency will initiate follow-up communications to ETS participants and agencies affected by the regulations.

Proactive release

- 43 I intend to proactively release this paper on the MCERT website subject to any redactions as appropriate under the Official Information Act 1982.

Consultation

- 44 Consultation on the ETS settings and regulatory updates this year included the publication of two discussion documents, three public webinars and the opportunity for the public to provide feedback and written submissions.
- 45 This paper was circulated to the following agencies for feedback: Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Environmental Protection Authority, New Zealand Customs Service, New Zealand Treasury, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Department of Conservation and Ministry of Primary Industries.

Recommendations

I recommend that the Cabinet Legislation Committee:

- 1 **note** that on 27 July 2026 the Minister of Climate Change agreed to unit limits and price control settings for auctions to sell New Zealand Units under the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) for the years 2027-2031. Delegated authority for making this decision was given by the Cabinet Economic Policy Committee on 27 May 2026 [ECO-26-MIN-0092, CAB-26-MIN-0188 refer];
- 2 **note** that on 23 July 2026, the Minister of Climate Change agreed to the following purely technical updates under the delegation provided by Cabinet on 13 May 2024 [CAB-24-MIN-0156 refers]:
 - 2.1 correcting errors to natural gas and geothermal default emissions factors (DEFs) made in 2025, and updating the liquid fossil fuels, natural gas and geothermal DEFs for 2027;
 - 2.2 removing statutory declaration requirements for applications relating to holding accounts, primary representatives, and joint account holding; and
 - 2.3 annual updates to the price of carbon and synthetic greenhouse gas levies;
- 3 **note** that on 23 July 2026, the Minister of Climate Change agreed to the following additional updates to ETS regulations delegated by the Cabinet Economic Policy Committee on 27 May 2026 [ECO-26-MIN-0092, CAB-26-MIN-0188 refer]:
 - 3.1 increasing information requirements for unique emissions factor waste applications with high landfill gas capture rates;

3.2 removing the oxidation factor from unique emissions factor calculations for waste.

- 4 **note** that the forecast changes described in Recommendation 1 are expected to increase ETS auction cash proceeds by \$102.3m in 2030 calendar year, with the following corresponding positive impact on net core Crown debt;

	\$m – increase/(decrease)					
Vote Environment	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
Net core Crown Debt Impact only	-	-	-	-	(51.2)	(51.2)
Total	-	-	-	-	(51.2)	(51.2)

- 5 **note** that the forecast changes described in Recommendation 2 are expected to result in the below reduction in revenue, with a corresponding adverse impact on the operating balance;

	\$m – increase/(decrease)				
Vote Environment Minister of Climate Change	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31 & outyears
Non-Tax Revenue					
Updates to liquid fossil fuel emission factors	(1.518)	(3.036)	(3.036)	(3.036)	(3.036)
Updates to carbon price and synthetic greenhouse gas levies	(0.840)	(1.680)	(1.680)	(1.680)	(1.680)
Total Operating	2.358	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716

- 6 **agree** that the revenue impacts in Recommendation 5 above will be managed outside of Budget allowances and Budget contingencies, resulting in the following adverse impacts on the operating balance and net core Crown debt;

	\$m – increase/(decrease)				
Vote Environment	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31 & outyears
Operating Balance and net core Crown Debt Impact	0.840	1.680	1.680	1.680	1.680
Operating Balance Impact only	1.518	3.036	3.036	3.036	3.036
No impact	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.358	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716

- 7 **note** that the following amendment regulations will give effect to decisions at Recommendations 1, 2, and 3:
- 7.1 Climate Change (Auctions, Limits, and Price Controls for Units) Amendment Regulations 2026;
 - 7.2 Climate Change (Liquid Fossil Fuels) Amendment Regulations 2026;
 - 7.3 Climate Change (Unit Register) Amendment Regulations 2026;
 - 7.4 Climate Change (Stationary Energy and Industrial Processes) Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2026;
 - 7.5 Climate Change (Unique Emissions Factors) Amendment Regulations 2026;
 - 7.6 Climate Change (Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Levies) Amendment Regulations 2026;
- 8 **note** that the Minister of Climate Change is authorised to make these amendments to regulations under sections 30G, 30GB, 30W, 163, 164, and 245 of the Climate Change Response Act 2002 (CCRA);
- 9 **note** that the Minister of Climate Change advises that the pre-requisites that must be met under sections 3A, 3B, 30G, 30GB, 30GC, 30W, 163, and 166 of the CCRA have been met in relation to the amendment regulations agreed to in Recommendations 1, 2 and 3;
- 10 **note** that there is a minimum three-month stand down period for all amendment regulations, except that at Recommendation 7.3, between when they are published in the New Zealand Gazette and when they come into force under sections 30W, 166, and 245 of the CCRA;
- 11 **authorise** the submission to the Executive Council of the amendment regulations listed in Recommendation 7; and
- 12 **note** that the amendment regulations listed in Recommendation 7 will come into force on either 1 January or 1 February 2027.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Simon Watts

Minister of Climate Change

Appendices

1. 2027–2031 unit limits and price control settings accordance assessment
2. Matters the Minister must take into account when setting the price of carbon
3. Consistency Accountability Statement and Summary of Underpinning Analysis for Climate Change (Auctions, Limits, and Price Controls for Units) Amendment Regulations 2026
4. Consistency Accountability Statement and Summary of Underpinning Analysis for Climate Change (Unique Emissions Factor) Amendment Regulations 2026
5. Consistency Accountability Statement and Summary of Underpinning Analysis for Climate Change (Liquid Fossil Fuels) Amendment Regulations 2026
6. Consistency Accountability Statement and Summary of Underpinning Analysis for Climate Change (Stationary Energy and Industrial Processes) Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2026
7. Consistency Accountability Statement and Summary of Underpinning Analysis for Climate Change (Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Levies) Amendment Regulations 2026
8. Consistency Accountability Statement and Summary of Underpinning Analysis for Climate Change (Unit Register) Amendment Regulations 2026



Cabinet Legislation Committee

Minute of Decision

This document contains information for the New Zealand Cabinet. It must be treated in confidence and handled in accordance with any security classification, or other endorsement. The information can only be released, including under the Official Information Act 1982, by persons with the appropriate authority.

Amendments to the NZ Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2026

Portfolio **Climate Change**

On 24 September 2026, the Cabinet Legislation Committee:

- 1 **noted** that on 27 July 2026, the Minister of Climate Change (the Minister) agreed to unit limits and price control settings for auctions to sell New Zealand Units under the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) for the years 2027-2031, after being authorised to make this decision by the Cabinet Economic Policy Committee (ECO) in May 2026 [ECO-26-MIN-0092];
- 2 **noted** that on 23 July 2026, the Minister agreed to the following purely technical updates under the authorisation granted by ECO in May 2024 [ECO-24-MIN-0075]:
 - 2.1 correcting errors to natural gas and geothermal default emissions factors (DEFs) made in 2025, and updating the liquid fossil fuels, natural gas and geothermal DEFs for 2027;
 - 2.2 removing statutory declaration requirements for applications relating to holding accounts, primary representatives, and joint account holding; and
 - 2.3 annual updates to the price of carbon and synthetic greenhouse gas levies;
- 3 **noted** that on 23 July 2026, the Minister agreed to the following additional updates to ETS regulations under the authorisation granted by ECO in May 2026 [ECO-26-MIN-0092]:
 - 3.1 increasing information requirements for unique emissions factor waste applications with high landfill gas capture rates;
 - 3.2 removing the oxidation factor from unique emissions factor calculations for waste;

- 4 **noted** that the forecast changes described in paragraph 1 above are expected to increase ETS auction cash proceeds by \$102.3m in 2030 calendar year, with the following corresponding positive impact on net core Crown debt;

	\$m – increase/(decrease)					
Vote Environment	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
Net core Crown Debt Impact only	-	-	-	-	(51.2)	(51.2)
Total	-	-	-	-	(51.2)	(51.2)

- 5 **noted** that the forecast changes described in paragraph 2 are expected to result in the below reduction in revenue, with a corresponding adverse impact on the operating balance;

	\$m – increase/(decrease)				
Vote Environment Minister of Climate Change	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31 & outyears
Non-Tax Revenue					
Updates to liquid fossil fuel emission factors	(1.518)	(3.036)	(3.036)	(3.036)	(3.036)
Updates to carbon price and synthetic greenhouse gas levies	(0.840)	(1.680)	(1.680)	(1.680)	(1.680)
Total Operating	2.358	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716

- 6 **agreed** that the revenue impacts in paragraph 5 above will be managed outside of Budget allowances and Budget contingencies, resulting in the following adverse impacts on the operating balance and net core Crown debt;

	\$m – increase/(decrease)				
Vote Environment	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31 & outyears
Operating Balance and net core Crown Debt Impact	0.840	1.680	1.680	1.680	1.680
Operating Balance Impact only	1.518	3.036	3.036	3.036	3.036
No impact	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.358	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716

- 7 **noted** that the following amendment regulations will give effect to decisions at paragraphs 1, 2, and 3:

7.1 Climate Change (Auctions, Limits, and Price Controls for Units) Amendment Regulations 2026 [PCO 29263/2.0];

- 7.2 Climate Change (Liquid Fossil Fuels) Amendment Regulations 2026 [PCO 29246/4.0];
- 7.3 Climate Change (Unit Register) Amendment Regulations 2026 [PCO 29247/4.0];
- 7.4 Climate Change (Stationary Energy and Industrial Processes) Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2026 [PCO 29249/4.0];
- 7.5 Climate Change (Unique Emissions Factors) Amendment Regulations 2026 [PCO 29250/4.0];
- 7.6 Climate Change (Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Levies) Amendment Regulations 2026 [PCO 29251/4.0];
- 8 **noted** that the Minister of Climate Change is authorised to make the above amendments to regulations under sections 30G, 30GB, 30W, 163, 164, and 245 of the Climate Change Response Act 2002 (CCRA);
- 9 **noted** that the Minister of Climate Change advises that the pre-requisites that must be met under sections 3A, 3B, 30G, 30GB, 30GC, 30W, 163, and 166 of the CCRA have been met in relation to the amendment regulations;
- 10 **noted** that there is a minimum three-month stand down period for all amendment regulations between when they are published in the New Zealand Gazette and when they come into force under sections 30W, 166, and 245 of the CCRA (except for the Climate Change (Unit Register) Amendment Regulations 2026);
- 11 **authorised** the submission to the Executive Council of the amendment regulations listed in paragraph 7;
- 12 **noted** that the amendment regulations listed in paragraph 7 will come into force on either 1 January or 1 February 2027.

Sam Moffett
Committee Secretary

Present:

Rt Hon Winston Peters
Hon Louise Upston (Chair)
Hon Simon Watts
Hon Brooke van Velden
Hon Casey Costello
Hon Scott Simpson
Hon Cameron Brewer
Stuart Smith MP
Todd Stephenson MP

Officials present from:

Officials Committee for LEG