



Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Government

Aotearoa New Zealand's first national adaptation plan: Table of actions

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Abbreviations

List of agencies

DIA	Department of Internal Affairs
DOC	Department of Conservation
EQC	Toka Tū Ake EQC
FMA	Financial Markets Authority
FNZ	Fisheries New Zealand
Health NZ	Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand
HUD	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development)
Kāinga Ora	Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities
LINZ	Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
MCH	Ministry for Culture and Heritage
MFAT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
MfE	Ministry for the Environment
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOH	Manatū Hauora Ministry of Health
MOT	Te Manatū Waka Ministry of Transport
MPI	Ministry for Primary Industries
MSD	Ministry of Social Development
NEMA	National Emergency Management Agency
NZ Customs	New Zealand Customs Service
NZDF	New Zealand Defence Force
NIWA	National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research
RBNZ	Reserve Bank of New Zealand
Standards NZ	Standards NZ
Stats NZ	Stats NZ
Te Waihanga	Te Waihanga New Zealand Infrastructure Commission
TPK	Te Puni Kōkiri – Ministry of Māori Development
Treasury	The Treasury
Waka Kotahi	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency
XRB	External Reporting Board

Objectives

The Government has identified a series of objectives for addressing the risks identified in the National Climate Change Risk Assessment 2020. These objectives relate to either:

- system-wide issues, or
- specific ‘outcome areas’.

Table 1: System-wide and outcome area objectives of the plan

Area	Code	Objectives
System-wide	SW1	Legislation and institutional arrangements are fit for purpose and provide clear roles and responsibilities
	SW2	Robust information about climate risks and adaptation solutions are accessible to all
	SW3	Tools, guidance and methodologies enhance our ability to adapt
	SW4	Unlocking investment in climate resilience
Natural environment	NE1	Ecosystems which are healthy and connected, and where biodiversity is thriving
	NE2	Robust biosecurity reduces the risk of new pests and diseases spreading
	NE3	Support working with nature to build resilience
Homes, buildings and places	HBP1	Homes and buildings are climate resilient, and meet social and cultural needs
	HBP2	New and existing places are planned and managed to minimise risks to communities from climate change
	HBP3	Māori connections to whenua and places of cultural value are strengthened through partnerships
	HBP4	Threats to cultural heritage arising from climate change are understood and impacts minimised
Infrastructure	INF1	Reduce the vulnerability of assets exposed to climate change
	INF2	Ensure all new infrastructure is fit for a changing climate
	INF3	Use renewal programmes to improve adaptive capacity
Communities	C1	Enable communities to adapt
	C2	Support vulnerable people and communities
	C3	Support communities when they are disrupted or displaced
	C4	The health sector is prepared and can support vulnerable communities affected by climate change
Economy and financial system	EF1	Sectors, businesses and regional economies can adapt. Participants can identify risks and opportunities and take action
	EF2	A resilient financial system underpins economic stability and growth. Participants can identify, disclose and manage climate risks

Note: SW = system wide; NE = natural environment; HBP = homes, buildings and places; INF = infrastructure; C = communities; EF = economy and financial system.

Status of actions

The actions in the national adaptation plan are designed to achieve these objectives – and many actions will help us achieve more than one objective.

The actions in the national adaptation plan include critical actions, supporting actions and future work programmes.

- Critical actions are the actions that will make the most difference and we must start on those now.
- Supporting actions are either less urgent, or are dependent on the critical actions.
- Future work programmes are proposed actions that reflect current thinking about what will be needed in future.

All critical and supporting actions are current (c), which means they have funding and mandate.

Future work programmes are proposed (p), which means whether they go ahead, and in what form, will depend on a range of factors. These include the critical or supporting actions they depend on, the need for them and funding decisions, including future budget decisions.

References to National Climate Change Risk Assessment 2020 (NCCRA 2020)

This table refers to risks identified in the NCCRA 2020. Those risks fall into the following domains:

- natural (N)
- human (H)
- economy (E)
- built (B)
- governance (G).

More detail on those risks can be found in Appendix 2 of the [national adaptation plan](#).

Enabling better risk-informed decisions (Chapter 3)

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
SW2	3.1 Provide access to the latest climate projections data	NIWA	Climate Change	G1, G3, G6	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By January 2023, national climate projection datasets for Aotearoa are being produced. By 2024, the projections data are made available and deliver a product that enables end-users to appropriately measure climate change risk.
SW2	3.2 Design and develop risk and resilience and climate adaptation information portals	Toka Tū Ake EQC; MfE	Climate Change; Toka Tū Ake EQC	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2022, phase one of the Toka Tū Ake EQC portal is delivered. By the end of 2023, a design scope and delivery plan for the adaptation information component is complete and user needs defined. Further implementation measures depend on the agreed delivery plan.
SW1	3.3 Establish a platform for Māori climate action	MfE	Climate Change	G4	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2022, the Interim Ministerial Committee is established. By 2024, phase two of the Māori Climate Action Platform is developed.
C1	3.4 Raise awareness of climate hazards and how to prepare	NEMA	Emergency Management	G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of March 2024, a public education strategy is developed for natural hazards, and there is increased availability of information on preparedness for extreme weather events. By 2026, a dedicated public education programme to raise awareness is rolled out, with campaigns and tools able to be timed and tailored for specific circumstances, audiences and channels, and used by public service agencies, businesses and schools.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2028, there is a significant increase in people across all demographics taking action to prepare for extreme weather.
EF2	3.5 Support high-quality implementation of climate-related disclosures and explore expansion	MfE and MBIE, supported by the XRB and FMA	Climate Change; Commerce and Consumer Affairs	G2, G3, G8, E2	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the Government has decided whether to extend mandatory climate-related disclosure requirements to public entities. Further implementation measures depend on Cabinet decisions in 2024 about whether to extend mandatory climate-related disclosure requirements to public entities.
C1	3.6 Improve natural hazard information on Land Information Memoranda	DIA	Local Government	G3, B2	c	Years 1–4 (2022–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2023, legislative changes are likely have been made to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 to provide for improved natural hazard disclosure in Land Information Memoranda (LIMs). By 2026, implementation of legislative requirements for improved natural hazard disclosure in LIMs is completed.
SW3	3.7 Deliver a rolling programme of targeted adaptation guidance						
SW3	3.7.1 Promote the use of the New Zealand Climate Change Projections guidance	MfE	Climate Change	G1	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance is published in 2022. By 2024, the document has been, or is soon to be, updated due to work on latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change projections.
SW3	3.7.2 Produce adaptation guidance for central government policy makers	MfE	Climate Change	G1, G3	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance is published in 2022.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
SW3	3.7.3 Produce guidance for dynamic adaptive pathways planning (DAPP)	MfE	Climate Change	G1, G2, G3	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2024, the guidance is published.
SW3	3.7.4 Produce guidance on using different socio-economic scenarios for adaptation planning	MfE	Climate Change	G1, G3	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2024, the guidance is published.
SW3	3.7.5 Regularly update adaptation guidance for local government	MfE	Climate Change	G1, G3, G8	c	Years 1–4 (2022–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual review of guidance updates needed to be reported to the climate change interdepartmental executive board.
SW3	3.7.6 Produce guidance on integrating mātauranga Māori into adaptive planning and working with mana whenua	MfE	Climate Change	G4	p	Years 3–4 (2025–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2026, the guidance is published.
SW3	3.7.7 Produce guidance for preparing adaptation plans	MfE	Climate Change	G1, G2, G3	p	Years 1–4 (2022–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2023, a scope for the delivery plan is completed. By end of 2026, the guidance is published.
SW3	3.7.8 Regularly update the guide to local climate change risk assessments	MfE	Climate Change	G3	p	Year 5–6 (2027–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2028, the guidance is published.
INF1	3.8 Develop guidance for assessing risk and impact on physical assets and the services they provide	Te Waihanga	Infrastructure	H1, H2, H3, E1, E6, E7, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, G1, G3, G5, G6, G8	c	Years 2–3 (2023–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the guidance is drafted and available for stakeholder feedback. By 2026, the guidance is published.
SW2	3.9 Complete the Data Investment Plan project	Stats NZ	Statistics	G1	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, Cabinet endorses the Data Investment Plan, which is a prioritised plan to guide investment in data over the next 10 years. Enhanced and standardised climate change data

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<p>is one of the 30 prioritised investment opportunities identified in the plan. The provisional investment pipeline includes climate change data in years 1–3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, subject to Cabinet decisions, the Data Investment Plan priority data sets are delivered, including observational climate data.
C2	3.10 Assess socio-economic and climate vulnerability for Māori	TPK	Māori Development	H2	c	Year 1 (2022/23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By December 2022, a scope for this work is completed. This enables more specific indicators to be developed. By March 2024, insights are developed on intersecting Māori climate and socio-economic vulnerability, and a plan is in place for these to be shared. By March 2026, insights from this work are shared within TPK and with other relevant agencies.
SW1	3.11 Implement the National Disaster Resilience Strategy	NEMA	Emergency Management	G2, G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, Cabinet gives approval for the National Disaster Resilience Strategy (NDRS) Roadmap and implementation is underway. By 2026, the emergency management system is maturing and outcomes are improving for communities through delivery of initiatives under the NDRS Roadmap. By 2028, outcomes from the NDRS Roadmap implementation, and new opportunities arising from it, are considered in the development of the 2029 strategy.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
SW2	3.12 Improve how science, data and knowledge are used to inform emergency management	NEMA	Emergency Management	G1, G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, science, data and knowledge of natural hazards and risks, including their inter-relationships with climate, are increasingly shared across all parts of the emergency management system. By 2026, NEMA is strongly engaged and influential within the research and science sector to ensure the necessary research is being done, data and knowledge are available, and structures are in place for two-way sharing. By 2028, Aotearoa has a strong international reputation in Sendai Framework discussions and implementation.
NE1	3.13 Provide a forestry planning and advisory service	MPI	Forestry	N3, N11, H5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By June 2023, planning and advice functions are agreed. By 2026, the research required to model and map data insights for woody biomass planning is complete. A network of regional advisors is established to support nurseries to increase the rate of native seedling supplies at a lower cost. There is a fully established network of regional advisors to support local government authorities and landowners. After 2028, operational funding will continue. There are no major implementation milestones after 2026.
NE1	3.14 Deliver the Integrated Farm Planning Programme	MPI	Agriculture	E3, N2, N7, H3, H5, H6, H7, G5	c	Years 1– 3 (2022–25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, regulatory farm planning requirements and freshwater and greenhouse gas farm plans are developed and implementation is underway. A biodiversity module is developed and incorporated into the Integrated Farm

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<p>Planning Programme framework. An adverse events and resilience planning module is developed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, a regulatory system/framework is finalised and fully implemented, and all completed Integrated Farm Planning Programme modules are incorporated into industry planning initiatives, including industry assurance programmes.
EF1	3.15 Design and implement the Farm Monitoring Programme	MPI	Agriculture	E3, G5	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2023, detailed Farm Environment Plans containing farm performance information are created for up to 2,000 farms which will support farmers in climate change adaptation.
EF2	3.16 Improve consumer understanding of property insurance pricing and risks	Treasury	Finance	E6	c	Year 1 (2022/23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2022, the information to improve consumer understanding of property insurance (in English) is published.
INF3	3.17 Support and promote the integration of climate adaptation and mitigation in new and revised standards commissioned by third parties	Standards NZ	Infrastructure	H3, E1, E7, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, G6	c	Years 2–6 (2023–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 2023, work begins on sharing and promoting relevant information to committees that are commissioned to develop relevant, fully supported standards. By 2026, work continues on providing information and tools to committees, which are developing relevant standards as needed. By 2028, work continues to provide committees with information on adaptation and climate change for relevant standards as needed.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
INF3	3.18 Review electricity and gas networks' management of climate risk and resilience	Commerce Commission	Commerce and Consumer Affairs	H1, H2, H3, H4, E1, E4, E6, E7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, B8, G1, G2, G3, G5, G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, amendments are made to disclosure requirements for electricity distributors' asset management plans. By 2026, aspects of regulated electricity and gas networks' asset management plans are reviewed periodically.
SW2	3.19 Develop Te Ara Paerangi – Future Pathways programme for the research, science and innovation system	MBIE	Research, Science and Innovation	G2, G5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By mid-2024, Cabinet agrees the direction of travel for Te Ara Paerangi – Future Pathways programme. Further implementation measures are dependent on Cabinet decisions.
EF1	3.20 Continue prioritising research and investment in climate-related science	MBIE	Research, Science and Innovation	H5, H6, E3, E4, E5,	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, research priorities continue to be aligned with climate-related science in line with Cabinet decisions about Te Ara Paerangi – Future Pathways programme (action 3.19). Further implementation measures depend on Cabinet 2024 decisions for the direction of travel for Te Ara Paerangi – Future Pathways programme.
NE1	3.21 Develop mātauranga Māori indicators of climate impacts on the natural environment	MfE	Environment	N11, E3	p	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, phase two of the Māori Climate Action Platform is developed.
HBP1	3.22 Work with community housing providers to enable effective climate hazard response	HUD	Public Housing	B2, H1, H2, H5, G1, G5	p	Years 2–4 (2023–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2024, engagement with community housing providers is completed. Exposure of community housing to climate-related hazards is known and any gaps are identified. What community housing providers need in order to respond to climate-related hazards is well understood.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, data and information on exposure of community housing providers to climate risks are being used to understand what is needed to better support adaptation. Strategies for emergency management and long-term adaptation are being supported and implemented.
SW2	3.23 Develop 3D coastal mapping	LINZ	Land Information	G1, N1	p	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, a business case for 3D mapping is developed and approved. By 2025, an implementation plan is prepared and a stocktake of existing land and marine LIDAR is completed. By 2026, latest technology for data capture and trial is investigated; a data-capture programme (specification, procurement and contract) is developed; a data-capture programme is started; data deliverables and quality assurance are processed; development of tools to integrate land and sea datasets is started. By 2028, a data-capture programme is completed and integrated land and sea datasets and products are published.
SW2	3.24 Produce new tools and guidance specific to mātauranga Māori and mātauranga indicators	MfE	Climate Change	G1, G4	p	Years 3–4 (2024–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By March 2026, new tools and guidance are published.
HBP1	3.25 Design methodology for risk assessments of public buildings	MBIE	Building and Construction	B2, G1, G5, E1, E6	p	Years 3–4 (2024–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, property-level research is complete to inform risks to public buildings. The risk assessment for public buildings is developed and ready for use by the public sector.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
HBP4	3.26 Produce guidance for disaster risk management for cultural heritage	MCH	Culture and Heritage	H8	p	Years 2–5 (2023–27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, project is scoped and, if resourced, current knowledge of disaster risk management in relation to cultural heritage is captured and key stakeholders are identified and engaged with. By 2026, policy work is underway. Key guidance material/activities are identified, and work commissioned. Initial guidance is published in 2027.
HBP4	3.27 Develop a framework for assessing exposure and vulnerability of taonga/cultural assets to climate change	MCH	Culture and Heritage	H8	p	Years 1–4 (2022–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, project is scoped and, if resourced, relevant partners (including iwi/Māori and relevant agencies across the national adaptation plan) identified. Research on how to identify taonga/cultural heritage at risk from climate change at a national and local level is underway. By 2026, subject to funding, a framework is developed and being used to collate information on impacts on cultural assets/ taonga from climate change.
C4	3.28 Assess healthcare service resilience	Health New Zealand	Health	H3, H7, E7, G5	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, guidance material is provided for the sector and a set of recommendations produced for Health NZ. From 2023, regional assessments are completed as part of the next phase of health adaptation planning.
SW2	3.29 Produce an adaptation professional development programme for key audiences	MfE	Climate Change	G1, G3	p	Years 4–5 (2025–27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2027, professional development programme is published.

Driving climate-resilient development in the right locations (Chapter 4)

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
SW1	4.1 Reform the resource management system	MfE	Environment	G1, G2, G3, G4, G8, B3, E1, E6, N1	c	Year 1 (2022/23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, the Government is expecting the National and Built Environments Act and the Strategic Planning Act to be passed.
SW1	4.2 Set national direction on natural hazard risk management and climate adaptation through the National Planning Framework	MfE	Environment	B1, B2, B4, B8, G1, G2, N1	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the Government is expecting the draft National Planning Framework to be released for consultation, shortly after the Natural and Built Environments Act is passed.
HBP1	4.3 Establish an initiative for resilient public housing	Kāinga Ora	Housing	B2, H2, G5	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, a decision-making framework is in use to determine adaptation actions for both new and existing assets.
HBP1 and HBP2	4.4 Embed adaptation in funding models for housing and urban development, including Māori housing	HUD	Housing	B2, H2, H5, E1, E6	c	Years 1–4 (2022–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, HUD has begun reviewing funding programmes it administers and amending them to appropriately consider climate-related risk. By the end of 2026, HUD is on track to finish the review of the funding programmes it administers. By 2028, HUD has reviewed the funding programmes it administers and amended them to appropriately consider climate-related risks. Gaps have been identified and new funding programmes created, if appropriate.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
SW1	4.5 Reform institutional arrangements for water services	DIA	Local Government	B1, B4	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, legislation to establish water services entities is enacted (to enable them to become operational from 1 July 2024).
INF2	4.6 Integrate adaptation into Treasury decisions on infrastructure	Treasury	Infrastructure	N1, N2, N3, N4, N6, H1, H2, H3, E1, E6, E7, B1, B2, B3, B6, G1, G2, G3, G6, G7, G8	c	Years 1–5 (2022–27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, advice on the best way forward, and any associated budget bid or Cabinet decisions, is completed and future implementation measures defined. By 2026, initiatives to integrate adaptation into decision-making processes will be developed and implemented.
INF3	4.7 Integrate adaptation into Waka Kotahi decision making	Waka Kotahi; MOT	Transport	H1, H2, E1, E4, E6, E7, B5, B6, G1, G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, Waka Kotahi integrates adaptation into planning, investment and decision making for the National Land Transport Programme. By 2026, Waka Kotahi starts to integrate adaptation into Waka Kotahi decision making and updates the Investment Decision Making Framework (IDMF). By 2028, Waka Kotahi continues to integrate adaptation into Waka Kotahi decision making and updates the IDMF as required.
NE1	4.8 Amend the Environmental Reporting Act 2015 to allow better measurement of environmental change	MfE	Environment	G1	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the Environmental Reporting Act 2015 is amended and the changes implemented.

Adaptation options including managed retreat (Chapter 5)

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
SW1	5.1 Pass legislation to support managed retreat	MfE	Climate Change	E1, E6, G1, G2, G8, B3, N1	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2023, the Government is expecting to introduce the Climate Adaptation Bill, setting out the managed retreat framework. By 2026, the Climate Adaptation Act is in force.
SW1	5.2 The Future for Local Government review	DIA	Local Government	E1, G2	c	Year 1 (2022/23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In mid-2023, the Local Government Review Panel provides the Minister of Local Government with its final report and recommendations for improving the local governance system. Following this, the Government will decide how to respond to the Review’s recommendations.
SW2	5.3 Complete case study to explore co-investment for flood resilience	DIA	Local Government	E1, G2, G3, H1	c	Year 1 (2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June 2022, ministers will receive a strategic business case from Buller District Council and West Coast Regional Council on a package of flood resilience options to reduce flood risk in Westport.
EF2	5.4 Develop options for home flood insurance	Treasury	Finance; Toka Tū Ake EQC	E6	c	Years 1–2 (2022–23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2022, the Government has received advice on flood insurance options and agreed to next steps. Further implementation measures will depend on the Government’s decisions on options.
SW4	5.5 Publish the programme of work on how Aotearoa meets the costs of climate change and invests in resilience	MfE; Treasury	Climate Change; Finance	E1, E2	c	Year 1 (2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2022, a dedicated web page is established to provide an update in one place on the range of work progressing across Government.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
INF3	5.6 Scope a resilience standard or code for infrastructure	Te Waihanga	Infrastructure	H3, E1, E7, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, G2	c	Years 1–3 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, stakeholder feedback on a resilience standard or code is received. By 2026, advice on the best way forward is complete. Further implementation measures will depend on the Government’s decisions.
HBP1	5.7 Reduce and manage the impacts of climate hazards on homes and buildings	HUD; MBIE	Housing; Building and Construction	B2, H2, H3, G1	c	Years 1–4 (2022–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, initial research stages are scoped, funded and are underway. Sufficient data is available to inform the development of an assessment framework in years 3–4 (2024–26). By 2024, existing adaptation information is collated and made publicly available. By 2026, research is complete. Aotearoa New Zealand’s future climate hazards and how they will impact on building typologies is understood. Property assessment framework and guidance are on track to be published at the end of 2026. By 2028, property assessment framework and guidance are complete and ready for use.
HBP3 and HBP4	5.8 Support kaitiaki communities to adapt and conserve taonga/cultural assets	MCH	Culture and Heritage	H5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By March 2024, the Ministry of Culture and Heritage has started working with relevant partners on how it might improve support and access to information on cultural assets to assist kaitiaki to self-determine adaptation pathways. By March 2026, information is shared, as appropriate, and, subject to further decisions, policy work to enable continued support and/or address gaps is underway. By March 2028, policy work is completed and future funding and/or resourcing is identified.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
NE3	5.9 Prioritise nature-based solutions	DOC; MfE	Conservation; Environment	N1, N3, N4, N7, N11, H1, H3, H5, H6, H7, H8, E1, E3, E4, E7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B6, G1, G2, G3, G4, G5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, a framework is developed, prioritising of nature-based solutions in regulations and planning is underway and future implementation measures are confirmed.
INF3	5.10 Develop and implement the Transpower Adaptation Plan	Transpower	Energy and Resources	B8, E4, E7	c	Year 1–5 (2022–27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, progress towards developing the Transpower Adaptation Plan is demonstrated. By June 2026, the Transpower Adaptation Plan is published.
INF1	5.11 Encourage and support the evaluation of climate risks to landfills and contaminated sites	MfE	Environment	N1, N2, N3, N4, N6, N7, H3, E1, B1, B3, B4, G5	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, regional councils and unitary authorities, in collaboration with MfE, have undertaken the preliminary assessment of landfill and contaminated sites that are vulnerable to the effects of climate change in their regions.
INF1	5.12 Explore funding options to support the investigation and remediation of contaminated sites and landfills vulnerable to the effects of climate change	MfE	Environment	N1, N2, N3, N4, N6, N7, H3, E1, B1, B3, B4, G2	c	Years 4–6 (2025–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, MfE has reported back to Cabinet on the funding needed to mitigate the effects of climate change on vulnerable landfill and contaminated sites. Further implementation measures depend on the Government's decisions.
C3	5.13 Connect communities to wider response and recovery support	NEMA	Emergency Management	G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, new civil defence and emergency management legislation is adopted and improved guidance provided across the emergency management system. A professional training framework for disaster response and recovery at the national and regional level is implemented and integrated. This includes recognition of the contribution, and development, of the Māori emergency management workforce.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, the new National Emergency Management Plan is implemented, and relevant changes are included in appropriate planning, regulatory and guidance documents (including initiatives to deliver the National Disaster Resilience Strategy). By 2028, implementation and integration of a professional training framework for disaster response and recovery is extended to the local level and data shows an increase in capacity and capability.
SW2	5.14 Support the development of definitional tools to encourage greater investment in 'green' projects	MfE	Climate Change	E1, E2, G1, G2, G5	c	Years 1–3 (2022–25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, definitional tools for Aotearoa are determined and applied through a collaborative approach with industry, academia, iwi/Māori and the scientific community. This involves exploring alignment with international best practice and its applicability in Aotearoa.
SW3	5.15 Public investment in climate change initiatives	Treasury	Finance	E1	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2022, the Government has received advice and taken a decision on updating the criteria of the Climate Emergency Response Fund to include adaptation measures.
HBP2	5.16 Identify options to increase the integration of nature-based solutions into urban form	HUD	Housing	H3, H5, H7, H8, E1, B1, B2, B4, B6, G1, G2	p	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2023, the project has been scoped and funded and is underway. The literature review is complete and use of mātauranga Māori is well understood. Strategies and options to better integrate nature-based solutions and uplift mātauranga Māori in our urban environments are identified, supported by robust data, and on track to be finished by 2024.

Natural environment (Chapter 6)

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
NE1	6.1 Implement the Department of Conservation Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan	DOC	Conservation	N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, N6, N7, N8, N9, N10, N11, N12, H5, H6, H8, E3, E4, G1, G2, G4	c	Years 1–4 (2022–25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, a reporting framework on the implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan (CCAAP) is in place. DOC adaptation work progress against the framework is reported on. By 2026, the CCAAP is transitioned to another short-term action plan. While many actions are completed, some are replaced by the next logical set of actions.
NE1	6.2 Engage with councils to implement the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement	DOC	Conservation; Local Government		c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, DOC will review councils' progress on New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS) implementation. By 2026, DOC will have developed an engagement approach for those councils that have not implemented the NZCPS, with the aim of most councils having coastal policies in place by 2028.
NE1	6.3 Implement Te Mana o te Taiao – Aotearoa New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2020	DOC	Conservation	N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, N6, N7, N8, N9, N10, N11, N12, H5, H6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the collaborative structures and channels into the biodiversity sector are established and the second implementation plan is launched. This reflects actions from the whole biodiversity sector, not just agencies and government. By 2026, the two measurement systems are operational. The assurance system ensures actions in the implementation plan are on track for delivery and are subject to regular performance reporting. The monitoring and reporting system, which consist of both western science and mātauranga Māori

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<p>indicators, measure outcomes from the strategy, tracking how biodiversity has improved as a result.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2028, long-term governance over the biodiversity system is set up.
NE1	6.4 Implement the proposed National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity	MfE; DOC	Environment; Conservation	G4, N1, N2, N4, N5, N11, N12	c	Years 1–2 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity is in force and implementation has begun.
NE3	6.5 Establish an integrated work programme to deliver climate, biodiversity and wider environmental outcomes	DOC; MfE	Conservation; Environment	N4, N11, B1	c	Years 1–4 (2022–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, all actions in the work programme are underway. By 2026, the work programme has been reviewed as part of the development of the 2026–30 emissions reduction plan.
NE1	6.6 Implement the Water Availability and Security programme	MPI (MfE support)	Agriculture	N3, N7, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, B1, E1, E3	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, MPI has formed a permanent team and starts addressing issues of water availability and security within Aotearoa New Zealand’s primary sectors and rural communities. This includes partnering with Māori, communities and other impacted sectors to deliver solutions. By January 2026, all initiatives identified by 2024 under the Water Availability and Security Programme are underway and a pipeline of additional initiatives is in development. By January 2028, all initiatives identified by 2024 and 2026 are underway or completed, along with some additional initiatives (subject to funding). The programme will continue to support regions to proactively address water security issues through multi-purpose, multi-benefit solutions.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
NE1	6.7 Implement the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management 2020	MfE	Environment	N3, N4, N5, N6, N7, G1, G2, G3	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, regional councils notify plans that implement the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management. By 2026, all hearings panels have completed the freshwater planning process (unless extensions are sought and granted). By 2028, all plans are operative, with any appeals resolved.
NE2	6.8 Deliver a collection of actions run by Biosecurity New Zealand						
NE2	6.8.1 Implement an on-farm biosecurity programme	MPI	Biosecurity	N2, E3	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By mid-2023, changes have been measured in the four core behaviours (talk about biosecurity, show leadership, be curious to understand the risks, and make choices – recognition and reinforcement) to track the programme’s impact against objectives. Monitoring uptake and effectiveness of the programme’s content and activation to refine and scale those with most impact and recommend investment required for the programme over the longer term (5–10 years).
NE2	6.8.2 Invest in strengthening border biosecurity	MPI; NZ Customs	Biosecurity	N2, E3, H6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<p>Mail Pathways Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of August 2022, trials with a 3D real-time tomography (RTT) scanner at the current International Mail Centre will have started. By 2026, 3D RTT scanner continues to be used for detecting biosecurity threats. By 2028, 3D RTT scanner continues to be used for detecting biosecurity threats.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<p>Sea Cargo Programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By early 2023, key performance indicators to measure the effectiveness of biosecurity risk management interventions are in place. • By mid-2023, rollout of the new performance-based verification system to transitional facilities is completed. • By 2026, there is improvement in the effectiveness of the border clearance services' risk management interventions as compared to pre-project. Transitional facility compliance is improved and maintained at an acceptable level. • By 2028, there is ongoing improvement in the effectiveness of border clearance services' risk management interventions, as compared to pre-project. Transitional facility compliance continues to be improved and maintained at an acceptable level.
NE2	6.8.3 Continue the Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme	MPI	Biosecurity	N2, H5, H6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2024, development and implementation of an updated Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme strategy is completed. This includes more support for collaboration on developing new or improved detection and control tools. • By 2026, there is continued development of the Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme strategy and evaluation of the Check Clean Dry behaviour change campaign plan 2020–25. • By 2028, the Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme Strategy is evaluated.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
NE2	6.8.4 Reduce the spread and impacts of marine pest species through the Clean Hull programme	MPI	Biosecurity	N2, N7	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the Clean Hull programme is designed, and a baseline established of awareness of risks from vessel movements and current behaviours of vessel owners. By 2026, monitoring and evaluation of the programme’s impact to inform ways to improve and/or have greater impact. By 2026, implementing regulatory options (only if progressed) starts. By 2028, ongoing implementation and evaluation of the programme is undertaken.
NE2	6.8.5 Prevent the spread of wilding conifers, and contain or eradicate established areas of wilding conifers by 2030	MPI	Biosecurity	N2, N11, E1, E3, H5, H6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the programme is protecting 4 million hectares of land that is significantly vulnerable to invasion by controlling wilding conifer infestations. By 2026, the programme is protecting 1.5 million hectares of land that is significantly vulnerable to invasion by controlling wilding conifer infestations. Note, the reduction in area protected compared to 2022–24 reflects a reduction in current funding from \$25 million per annum in 2022/23 to \$10 million per annum in future years. By 2028, the programme is protecting 1.5 million hectares of land that is significantly vulnerable to invasion by controlling wilding conifer infestations.
NE2	6.8.6 Continue the National Interest Pest Responses programme	MPI	Biosecurity	N2, E3	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, a technical review of each of the National Interest Pest Responses (NIPR) species control programmes is completed. By 2026, the NIPR species operational plans are updated based on technical reviews. By 2028, the NIPR species operational plans are updated based on technical reviews.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
NE2	6.8.7 Invest in plant health and environmental capability facility	MPI	Biosecurity	N2, N11, E3, H6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In November 2022, a detailed business case is submitted for Cabinet approval. By 2026, subject to the detailed business case being approved by Cabinet in 2022, construction of the new plant health and environment laboratory will have started in February 2024. By 2028, construction of the new plant health and environmental capability facility is estimated to be completed.
NE2	6.8.8 Use the Animal Health Laboratory and Plant Health and Environment Laboratory	MPI	Biosecurity	N2, N11, E3, H6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By January 2024, the diagnostic capabilities to manage new and suspected exotic pests and diseases through an operational research programme and collaboration with internal and international organisations is enhanced. By January 2026, further work to develop diagnostic methods suitable for diagnosis of disease likely to be impacted by climate change is underway. By January 2028, accreditation of diagnostic methods for diseases likely to be impacted by climate change is in place.
NE1	6.9 Deliver Jobs for Nature to restore indigenous ecosystems	MfE; DOC; MPI	Environment; Conservation	N2, N4, N11, H5, H6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28; some projects ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By June 2024, the forecast spend on projects under the Jobs for Nature Programme that have reported timeframes for their planned spend is 77–99%. By January 2026, 88–100% of the projects are completed. By January 2028, 89–100% of the projects are completed.
NE1	6.10 Implement <i>Revitalising the Gulf: Government action on the Sea Change Plan</i>	DOC; MPI	Conservation; Oceans and Fisheries	N1, N2, N5, N7, N8, N10, N12	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, Revitalising the Gulf’s three-year marine conservation and fisheries management actions are implemented as per the strategy’s roadmap.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
NE1	6.11 Implement the South-east Marine Protection Initiative	DOC; MPI	Conservation; Oceans and Fisheries	N1, N5, N7, N8, N10, E5	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, a marine protected area network is implemented in the southeastern South Island coastal region and co-management arrangements are established across the Kāi Tahu rohe moana.
NE1	6.12 Implement the Sustainable Land Management Hill Country Erosion Programme	MPI	Forestry	N3, N7, N11, E1, E3, H1, H3, H5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, targets for the number of hectares of erosion-prone land treated annually through the Hill Country Erosion Fund contracts with councils, as measured in Years 3 and 4 of current four-year contracts that began July 2019 (ie, 2021/22 and 2022/23), are 6,100 ha in 2021/22 and 6,800 ha in 2022/23. By 2026, treatment of erosion-prone land through the Hill Country Erosion Fund contracts with councils is ongoing. Annual targets for Years 1 and 2 of four-year contracts due to start July 2023 (ie, 2023/24 and 2024/25) are confirmed when contracts are in place in December 2022. By 2028, treatment of erosion-prone land through the Hill Country Erosion Fund contracts with councils is ongoing. Annual targets for Years 3 and 4 of four-year contracts due to start in July 2023 (ie, 2025/26 and 2026/27) are confirmed when contracts are in place in December 2022.

Homes, buildings and places (Chapter 7)

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
HBP4	7.1 Research how cultural heritage contributes to community wellbeing and climate change adaptation	MCH	Culture and Heritage	H8	p	Years 1–4 (2022–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By mid-2024, the project is scoped, and if resourced, initial 'literature review' on the current state of knowledge is completed. Includes identification of key stakeholders and existing research programmes. Gaps and potential partnerships are identified and, if funding is secured, research strategy is under development. By March 2026, research strategy is completed. If funding is secured, research is underway and contributing to other work.
HBP3	7.2 Partner with Māori landowners to increase the resilience of Māori-owned land, homes and cultural sites	HUD	Māori Housing	B2, H5, H8, G4, G5	p	Years 1–4 (2022–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, initial work has begun with relevant partners (including Māori groups and public sector agencies) to understand and respond to immediate support needs. By the end of 2026, HUD is on track to deliver resources, information and tools to support decision making, and implementation solutions are available. By 2028, this action is completed, noting that its final outputs are to be determined in partnership with Māori and will be dependent on work in the Māori Climate Action Platform.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
HBP3	7.3 Partner with Māori to support Māori-led approaches to adaptation planning	HUD	Māori Housing	B2, H5, H8, G1, G4	p	Years 3–4 (2024–26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, Māori-led planning is being supported to incorporate adaptation considerations. Note: final outputs of this action are to be determined in partnership with Māori and will be dependent on action 3.3.
HBP1	7.4 Update regulatory requirements to ensure buildings are designed and constructed to withstand more extreme climate hazards	MBIE	Building and Construction	B2	p	Years 3–6 (2024–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, property-level research is complete and aspects of the Building Code that require updating have been identified. By 2028, a regulatory framework is in place to update minimum building standards.
HBP2	7.5 Update housing and urban settings	HUD	Housing	B2, H1, H2, H3, G1	p	Years 3–6 (2024–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, HUD has begun analysis to determine whether regulatory updates are required. This analysis may be informed by the outcomes of actions 5.7 and 7.1. By 2028, analysis has been undertaken to determine whether regulatory updates are required. If the need has been identified, housing and urban settings will have been updated.
HBP1	7.6 Manage potential impacts of adaptation related to regulatory change	MBIE	Building and Construction	B2	p	Years 5–6 (2026–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2028, the potential distributional impacts of building regulations are understood, and support is identified and in place.

Infrastructure (Chapter 8)

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
INF3	8.1 Develop and implement the Waka Kotahi Climate Adaptation Plan	Waka Kotahi	Transport	H1, H2, E1, E4, E6, E7, B5, B6, G1, G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the first adaptation plan is published and a reporting framework on the implementation of the plan is developed. By 2026, implementation is ongoing and progress is reported. The plan is updated as required. By 2028, implementation is ongoing and progress reported. The plan is updated as required.
INF2	8.2 Develop the National Energy Strategy	MBIE	Energy and Resources	H2, H3, E1, B1, B2, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, G1, G2, G3, G6, G7, G8	c	Years 1–3 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the National Energy Strategy is developed.
INF1	8.3 Manage dry-year risk through the New Zealand Battery Project	MBIE	Energy and Resources	H2, H3, E1, E7, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, G1, G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2022, a feasibility study has been completed. Further implementation measures will depend on the Government’s decisions following the feasibility study.
INF1	8.4 Provide for regulated network revenues to reflect the prudent and efficient costs of resilience	Commerce Commission	Commerce and Consumer Affairs	H3, H4, E1, E4, E6, E7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, G1, G2, G3, G5, G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, work on price-quality path reviews has commenced. By 2026, electricity network price-quality path decisions are completed. By 2028, gas network price-quality path decisions are completed.
INF2	8.5 Progress the Rail Network Investment Programme	MOT; Waka Kotahi	Transport	H1, H2, E1, E4, E6, E7, B5, B6, G1, G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before August 2024: In shifting to a resilient, reliable and safe network, the Rail Network Investment Programme (RNIP) has identified 21 targets to be met (and a further six to be met by June 2031), with ongoing reporting against these measures to be provided by KiwiRail (see section 10.3.1 of the RNIP). Ongoing: Waka Kotahi is responsible for monitoring delivery of the RNIP and will report annually to the

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							Minister of Transport on the achievement of these targets.
INF3	8.6 Invest in public transport and active transport	MOT; Waka Kotahi	Transport	H1, H2, H3, E4, E7, B6, G1	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the Ministry of Transport, in consultation with Waka Kotahi, has reported on the suite of outcome indicators that have been developed to demonstrate progress on the uptake and impact of walking, cycling and use of public transport. These are to be reported on annually. Key projects, such as the Public Transport Operating Model Review and rapid transit network plans for Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch, are completed. By 2026, reporting continues based on outcome indicators. By 2028, reporting continues based on outcome indicators.
INF2	8.7 Embed nature-based solutions as part of the response to reducing transport emissions and improving climate adaptation and biodiversity outcomes	MOT	Transport	N7, E1, E4, E7, B2, B4, B6, G1, G2, G3, G6	c	Years 1–3 (2022–25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, investigation into the role that nature-based solutions could play in reducing transport emissions and contributing to other benefits is underway. By 2026, investigation into the role that nature-based solutions could play in reducing transport emissions and contributing to other benefits is complete.
INF1	8.8 Support knowledge sharing and the implementation of adaptation actions across the sector	Te Waihanga	Infrastructure	B1, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, G1, G2	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, a minimum of two forums have been held. By 2026, a minimum of five forums have been held. By 2028, a minimum of seven forums have been held.

Communities (Chapter 9)

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
SW1	9.1 Modernise the emergency management system	NEMA	Emergency Management	G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, new emergency management legislation and the National Emergency Management Plan have been adopted, and improved guidance is provided across the emergency management system. By 2026, the new emergency management legislation and National Emergency Management Plan have been implemented, and the system is using a range of regulatory tools (eg, rules) to ensure consistency while retaining flexibility. By 2028, the new emergency management regulatory framework (regulations, rules and guidance) has been reviewed and updated, as appropriate.
C4	9.2 Develop the Health National Adaptation Plan	MOH	Health	G2, H3, H7	c	Year 1 (2022/23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2022, the Health National Adaptation Plan is expected to be completed. From 2023, regional climate health action plans will be developed.
SW1	9.3 Develop the emergency management workforce	NEMA	Emergency Management	G6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, implementation and integration of a professional training framework for disaster response and recovery at the national and regional level is underway. This includes recognition of the contribution, and development, of the Māori emergency management workforce. By 2026, implementation of the professional training framework for response and recovery is underway at national and regional levels, which

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<p>includes accelerated actions to recognise and support Māori emergency workforce development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2028, implementation and integration of a professional training framework for disaster response and recovery is extended to the local level, and data shows an increase in capacity and capability.
C3	9.4 Implement the Climate Migration Action Plan	MFAT	Foreign Affairs	G1, G6, H1, H5, H7	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, report to Cabinet on the implementation of the Climate Migration Action Plan is completed. Further implementation measures will depend on the Government’s decisions on the report.
C4	9.5 Continue with the reform of the health and disability system	MOH	Health	H3, H7	c	Years 1–3 (2022–25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 1 July 2022 new entities were legally established.
C1	9.6 Build community resilience through social cohesion	MSD	Social Development and Employment	H1, H2	c	Years 2–5 (2023–27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, a report on progress implementing the social cohesion work programme is completed.
C1	9.7 Strengthen teaching and learning related to climate change	MOE	Associate Education	H1, H2, H7, H4	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By March 2024, draft content for most of the national curriculum has been prepared and tested, and includes learning related to climate change, where appropriate. By 2026 and ongoing, schools and kura have reflected changes in the national curriculum in their local curriculum and marau-ā-kura.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
C2	9.8 Continue to overhaul the welfare system	MSD	Social Development and Employment	H1, H2, H3, H7	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2024, a report to Cabinet is completed, seeking decisions on policy changes related to ongoing implementation of welfare overhaul initiatives, including potential legislative changes. Further implementation measures will depend on the Government’s decisions.
C1	9.9 Expand current funding for proactive community resilience	TPK	Māori Development	G4, H2, H3, H4, H7	p	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2022, evaluations from the Māori Communities COVID-19 Fund first phase is completed. By March 2024, budget is secured for this work, a funding channel and settings have been determined, and funding has begun to be delivered to communities. A low-commitment method of delivering feedback from communities to their commissioning agencies and central government has been created. By end of 2024, funding is secured for the next phase. By March 2026, budget continues to be provided to support this action through the Climate Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and results for communities are demonstrable through insights from commissioning agencies. By 2028, budget continues to be provided to support this action through the CERF and results for communities are demonstrable through insights from commissioning agencies.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
C2	9.10 Implement an income insurance scheme to support adaptive capacity of communities and the economy	MBIE	Social Development and Employment	E1, H1, H2, G2	p	Years 1–3 (2022–25)	Subject to Cabinet approval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> legislation is passed by end of 2023 to give effect to the scheme the scheme goes live in 2024/25.
SW2 and SW3	9.11 Develop and deliver initiatives in <i>Responding to the Climate Crisis: An Implementation Plan</i> (2019)	MOD; NZDF	Defence	G1, G6, H4	p	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	The Defence Policy Review process will consider the impacts of climate change. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, complete adaptation pathway planning for the Defence estate. By 2026, adaptation pathway planning information incorporated into all post-2022 master plans and precinct block plans for the Defence estate. By 2028, future capability plans and Defence estate regeneration plans, if/as agreed by ministers, incorporate adaptation projects and initiatives.
SW2	9.12 Produce guidance and tools for monitoring and evaluating the impact of adaptation initiatives	MfE	Climate Change	G1, G3, G7	p	Year 3 (2024/25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2025, guidance is published.
C2	9.13 Review of active labour market programmes	MBIE, MSD	Social Development and Employment	E1, H2, G2	P	Years 1–3 (2022–2025)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before the end of 2024, the Government will have expanded active labour market programmes to support displaced workers. These will be introduced progressively over the next 1–3 years

Economy and financial system (Chapter 10)

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
EF1	10.1 Deliver the New Zealand Freight and Supply Chain strategy	MOT	Transport	E7, H3, B5, B6, B7	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the middle of 2023, the Government has launched the New Zealand Freight and Supply Chain strategy. Further implementation measures depend on finalisation of the strategy.
EF1	10.2 Strengthen fisheries rules	MPI	Oceans and Fisheries	E5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By late 2022, the Fisheries Amendment Bill is passed. By 30 September 2026, development of operational guidelines to direct design and operation of the Pre-Set Decision Rules is completed. Following their approval, a review of existing harvest control rules and management procedures will start. By 2028, there is ongoing implementation and development of Pre-Set Decision Rules for more stocks or species.
EF1	10.3 Deliver the Aquaculture Strategy	MPI	Oceans and Fisheries	E5, E7, H6, N8	c	Years 1–4 (2022–26) and ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the Government continues releasing implementation plans for the Aquaculture Strategy and reports annually on the environmental effects of aquaculture. In 2025, the Aquaculture Strategy is reviewed. By August 2026, the use of annual implementation plans for the Aquaculture Strategy and annual reporting on the environmental effects of aquaculture is ongoing.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
EF2	10.4 Reserve Bank of New Zealand supports the stability of the financial system	RBNZ	Finance	E2	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24) and ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By March 2024, the Reserve Bank of New Zealand has climate change considerations increasingly integrated into its supervisory, stress-testing and policy work.
EF1	10.5 Deliver the Māori agribusiness extension programme	MPI	Agriculture	E3, H5, H6, G4	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By November 2022, the terms of reference for the steering group to lead development of the tikanga-based programme are in place. By June 2023, two Māori agribusiness extension panels have assessed project proposals for the Māori advisor’s aspect. By August 2026, the first independent evaluation of Māori agribusiness extension is completed. A Māori-led evaluation of the implementation of the tikanga-based programme is also completed. By August 2028, medium-term outcomes are being delivered.
EF1	10.6 Continue delivering the Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change and the Greenhouse Gas Inventory research programmes	MPI	Agriculture	E3, G2, G5, H1, H5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, a suite of outputs are in place from funded science projects, in the form of data, information, reports, decision support tools and official inventory to help the sectors adapt to climate change, measure emissions and mitigate land-use impacts on freshwater. By 2026, a suite of outputs from funded science projects is continued, in the form of data, information, reports, decision support tools and official inventory to help the sectors adapt to climate change, measure emissions and mitigate land-use impacts on freshwater.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2028, there is continued investment in a suite of outputs from funded science projects, in the form of data, information, reports, decision support tools and official inventory to help the sectors adapt to climate change, measure emissions and mitigate land-use impacts on freshwater. Subject to funding, outcomes are assessed.
EF1	10.7 Continue delivering the Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Fund	MPI	Agriculture	E3, E5, G5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, continue MPI investment through the Sustainable Food and Fibre (SFF) Futures Fund in projects with clear direct or indirect implications for climate adaptation in the primary sector. By 2026, continue MPI investment through the SFF Futures Fund in projects with clear direct or indirect implications for climate adaptation in the primary sector. By 2028, perform a stocktake of the SFF Futures Fund projects for addressing climate change risks and adaptation in the primary sector.
EF1	10.8 Establish innovation grants	MBIE	Research, Science and Innovation	G5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By September 2022, new innovation grants are established to support businesses with innovation-related activities. By 2026, an additional 400 businesses have been supported to establish R&D programmes, 100 businesses supported to innovate at the frontier and an additional 800 businesses supported to advance innovative ideas.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2028, Aotearoa has increased the percentage of companies performing innovative activities on an ongoing basis.
EF1	10.9 Identify the impacts of climate change on regional economies	MBIE	Economic and Regional Development	G5, H2, E3, E4	c	Years 1–3 (2022–25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By August 2024, the initial regional economic research on land-based primary sectors is completed. By 2026, regional economic research has been consolidated into guidance and made accessible to the public and private sector.
EF2	10.10 Monitor residential insurance premiums	Treasury; Toka Tū Ake EQC	Finance, Toka Tū Ake EQC	E6	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By October 2022, the Treasury has data to show insurance prices. This data will be updated regularly.
EF2	10.11 Consider climate risk in economic and fiscal monitoring and forecasting	Treasury	Finance	E1	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between the publication of the national adaptation plan and the end of 2022, a six-monthly economic and financial update is published. From the start of 2022 to the end of 2026, a further eight six-monthly economic and financial updates are published. From the start of 2027 to the end of 2028, a further four six-monthly economic and financial updates are published.
EF1	10.12 Implement the Government response to the Prime Minister’s Chief Science Advisor’s report on commercial fishing	MPI	Oceans and Fisheries	E5, G2, G5, H6	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28) and ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2023, the short-term actions identified in the Government response to the Science Advisor’s report are implemented. By 2024, report back to Cabinet on progress of implementation of response, including consideration of pace and scope of actions, is completed.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, implementing the actions identified in the Government response to the report continues. By 2028, there is ongoing implementation of longer-term actions identified in the response.
EF1	10.13 Support the implementation of Aotearoa Circle Seafood Sector Adaptation Strategy	MPI	Oceans and Fisheries	E5, G2, G5	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the key commitments in waves 1 and 2 are implemented. By 2026, there is ongoing implementation of the strategy’s commitments. By 2028, the key commitments in wave 3 are implemented.
EF1	10.14 Deliver the Tourism Industry Transformation Plan	MBIE	Tourism	E4, B6	c	Years 1–3 (2022–25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2023, the environment pillar of the Tourism Industry Transformation Plan (ITP) and Tourism Adaptation Roadmap is completed. By 2026, implementation of the Tourism ITP environment phase and Tourism Adaptation Roadmap is underway.
EF1	10.15 Review the settings for the International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy	MBIE	Tourism	E4, B6	c	Years 1–2 (2022–24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, the settings for the International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy are reviewed.
EF1	10.16 Leverage government procurement for climate outcomes	MBIE	Economic and Regional Development	B2, B6	c	Year 1 (2022/23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By August 2023, the current government procurement policy framework is reviewed to ensure it enables mitigation and adaptation in government procurement.
EF1	10.17 Support Māori small business resilience and transitions	TPK; MBIE	Māori Development’ Economic and Regional Development	E3, E4, E5, H2	p	Years 2–5 (2023–27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, resilience and transition support for Māori small- and medium-sized enterprises is established. Targets are set and processes are established to monitor the uptake of support.

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
EF1	10.18 Research business adaptation preparedness and provide guidance for small businesses to adapt	MBIE	Small Business	E3, E4, E5, E6, E7	p	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2026, Māori small- and medium-sized enterprises are meeting 2026 uptake targets. By 2024, baseline research has been undertaken and prototype guidance for small and medium-sized businesses has been developed. By 2026, small businesses can access guidance to support them to identify and take action to reduce their risks from a changing climate. Targets are set and processes are established to monitor the uptake of guidance and adaptation planning. By 2028, small- and medium-sized businesses are reaching 2028 targets set against the baseline monitor.
EF1	10.19 Enhance industry partnership networks	MBIE	Research, Science and Innovation	G5	p	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2024, existing networks are investigated to identify whether they can be expanded to help businesses address issues associated with our changing climate, and whether there are gaps where further networks could be built. By 2026, networks are further promoted to facilitate an enhanced level of connection between Aotearoa companies and the science system. By 2028, in conjunction with the Te Ara Paerangi – Future Pathways science system reforms (action 3.19), industry partnership networks provide the knowledge base and industry-relevant research to better help businesses solve the real-world challenges they face.

Implementing the plan (Chapter 11)

Objective	Title	Lead agency	Relevant portfolio	NCCRA risks addressed	Status	Timeframe	Implementation progress expected by
SW1	11.1 Establish central government oversight and coordination for implementing the national adaptation plan	MfE	Climate Change	E1, G2, G3, G7	c	Years 1–6 (2022–28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reporting requirements by agencies are completed each year.



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