NZ EMISSIONS TRADING SCHEME

September 2007







- Least cost
- Flexible
- Effective
- Businesses' most preferred option



Net position: projected emissions over 1990 levels for 2008 – 2012

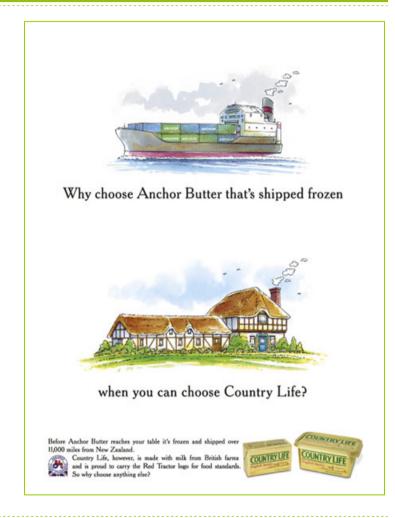
- 2006 projection: 41.2 Mt
- 2007 projection: 45.5 Mt
- If no behaviour change: 65 Mt

• With emissions trading: **25 Mt**



Small macro-economic effect

- The overall impact is small
- Scheme provides architecture which allows economy to gradually adjust
- Our clean green image needs to be protected



sustainability

All gases, all sectors

- All six greenhouse gases in scheme
- All the significant sources of gases in the economy
- NZ needs to include agriculture

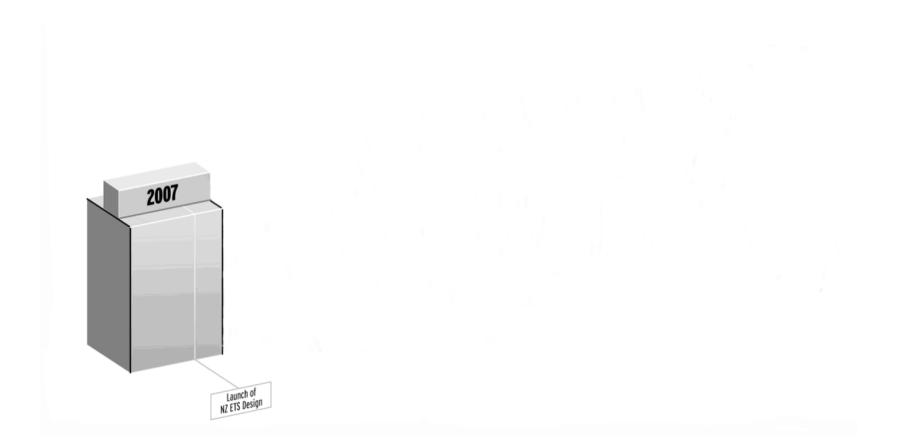
sustainability

NZ ETS' key features

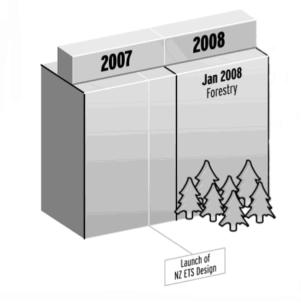
- Cap & Trade
- Small number of participants
- The New Zealand Unit
- Linked internationally
- Allocation through gifting and sale

sustainability

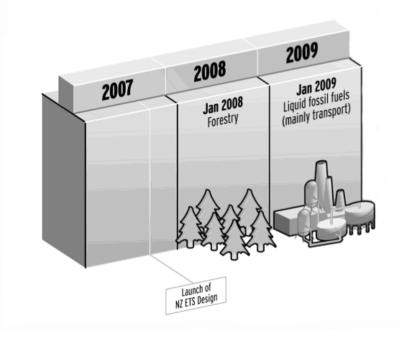
• Central registry



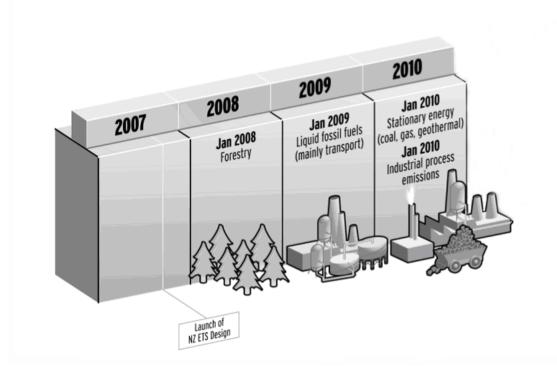
New Zealand Government sustainability



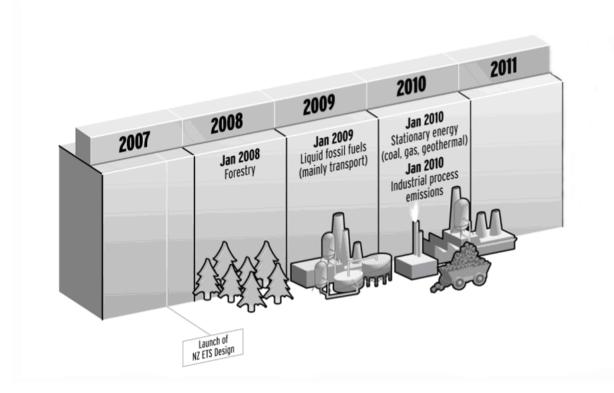




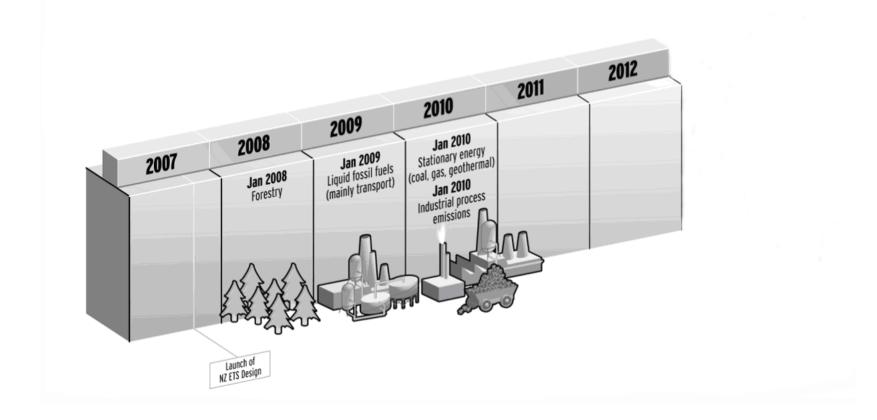
sustainability



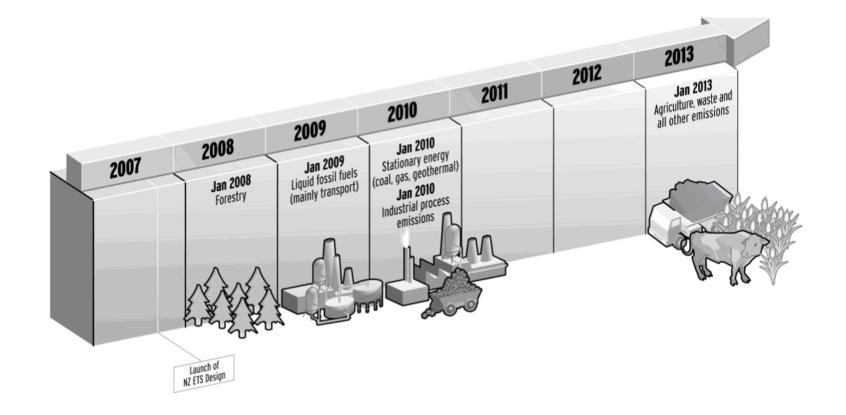
sustainability



New Zealand Government sustainability



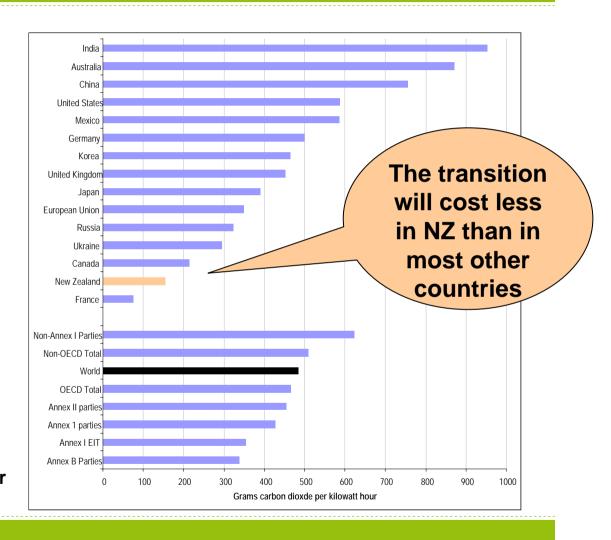




New Zealand Government Sustainability

Target: electricity

 90 percent renewable electricity by 2025



Carbon dioxide emissions per kWh average 1999-2001

New Zealand Government

sustainability

Target: transport

- Halve per capita transport emissions by 2040
- NZ to be world leaders in using electric vehicles



sustainability

Target: agriculture

- NZ to be world leader in agricultural emissions reduction research
- NZ to lead the world in reducing agricultural emissions



sustainability

Target: forestry

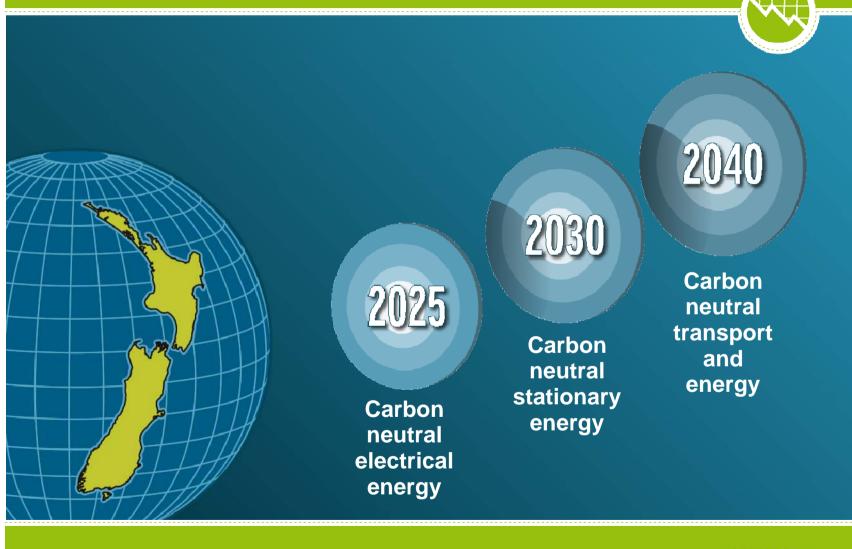
 Increase NZ's net forest area by 250,000 ha







Towards a carbon neutral New Zealand



New Zealand Government

sustainability

Major consultation completed



NZ – setting the agenda

- As a country we can:
 - reduce emissions
 - grow our economy
 - use resources more sustainably

