Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee
AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:
An ordinary meeting of the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee will be held on:

Date: Monday 20 May 2019
Time: 1pm
Venue: Council Chamber, Level 2, Civic Offices, 53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

<table>
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<th>Membership</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Councillor Vicki Buck</td>
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<td>Deputy Chairperson</td>
<td>Councillor Sara Templeton</td>
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<td>Members</td>
<td>Councillor Jimmy Chen</td>
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<td>Councillor Mike Davidson</td>
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<td>Councillor Anne Galloway</td>
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<td>Councillor James Gough</td>
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<td>Councillor Glenn Livingstone</td>
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<td>Deputy Mayor Andrew Turner</td>
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15 May 2019

Principal Advisor
Brendan Anstiss
General Manager Strategy & Transformation
Tel: 941 8472

Sarah Drummond
Committee and Hearings Advisor
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Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. If you require further information relating to any reports, please contact the person named on the report.

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Strategic Framework

The Council’s Vision – Christchurch is a city of opportunity for all.
Open to new ideas, new people and new ways of doing things – a city where anything is possible.

Whiria ngā wheno o ngā papa
Honoa ki te maurua tāukiuki
Bind together the strands of each mat
And join together with the seams of respect
and reciprocity.

The partnership with Papatipu Rūnanga
reflects mutual understanding and respect,
and a goal of improving the economic,
cultural, environmental and social
wellbeing for all.

Overarching Principle
Partnership – Our
people are our taonga
– to be treasured and
encouraged. By working
together we can create
a city that uses their
skill and talent, where
we can all participate,
and be valued.

Supporting Principles
Accountability
Affordability
Agility
Equity
Innovation
Collaboration
Prudent Financial
Management
Stewardship
Wellbeing and
resilience
Trust

Community Outcomes
What we want to achieve together as our city evolves

Strong communities
Strong sense of community
Active participation in civic life
Safe and healthy communities
Celebration of our identity through arts, culture, heritage and sport
Valuing the voices of children and young people

Liveable city
Vibrant and thriving central city, suburban and rural centres
A well connected and accessible city
Sufficient supply of, and access to, a range of housing
21st century garden city we are proud to live in

Healthy environment
Healthy waterways
High quality drinking water
Unique landscapes and indigenous biodiversity are valued
Sustainable use of resources

Prosperous economy
Great place for people, business and investment
An inclusive, equitable economy with broad-based prosperity for all
A productive, adaptive and resilient economic base
Modern and robust city infrastructure and community facilities

Strategic Priorities
Our focus for improvement over the next three years and beyond

Enabling active citizenship and connected communities
Maximising opportunities to develop a vibrant, prosperous and sustainable 21st century city

Climate change leadership
Informed and proactive approaches to natural hazard risks
Increasing active, public and shared transport opportunities and use
Safe and sustainable water supply and improved waterways
INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE - TERMS OF REFERENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Councillor Buck</th>
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<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>Councillor Templeton (Deputy Chair), Deputy Mayor Turner, Councillor Davidson, Councillor Gough, Councillor Livingstone, and Councillor Swiggs</td>
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<td>Quorum</td>
<td>Half of the members if the number of members (including vacancies) is even, or a majority of members if the number of members (including vacancies) is odd.</td>
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<td>Meeting Cycle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reports To</td>
<td>Council</td>
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Areas of Focus
The focus of the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee is driving the concept of innovation, as in the City vision of a “City of Opportunity, where anything is possible” and to do so in ways that may be experimental and different.

The Committee considers and reports to Council on issues and activities relating to:

- Strategies and priorities in relation to innovation and sustainable development.
- Climate change and sustainability initiatives such as electric vehicles, carbon reduction and waste minimisation.
- City Promotion initiatives such as Christchurch Narrative and Visitors Strategy.
- Innovative or disruptive strategies and programmes, including Smart Cities programme of work.
- Innovative approaches to the delivery of issues that often go across levels of government.
- Allocation of funds related to the innovation and sustainability sector, including a new Innovation and Sustainability Fund.
- Council’s Brand and Communications strategies.

Delegations

- The Council delegates to the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee the authority to make decisions on applications to the Enliven Places Projects Fund of more than $15,000.

- The Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee has the delegated authority to approve Applications to the Innovation and Sustainability Fund seeking between $10,001 and $100,000 and Council approval will be required for Committee funding recommendations over $100,001. The following resolution was passed at the Council meeting of 28 September 2017 and 28 June 2018.
42. Innovation and Sustainability Fund Establishment

Council Resolved CNCL/2017/00001

That the Council:

1. Approve the creation of an Innovation and Sustainability Fund (“Fund”) for 2017/18 funded by:
   a. $400,000 from the Capital Endowment Fund as provided in the 2017/18 Annual Plan; and
   b. Additional funding from donations in lieu of the Councillors Director Fees as provided for in the Policy for the Appointment of Directors to Council Organisations (adopted 28 September 2017, reference CNCL/2017/00002).

2. Approve the funding in the draft 2018-28 Long Term Plan for future years until 2025:
   a. $400,000 per year from the Capital Endowment Fund for the first three years; and
   b. additional funding from donations in lieu of the Councillors Director Fees as provided for in the Policy for the Appointment of Directors to Council Organisations.

3. Delegate to:
   a. the Head of Urban Design, Regeneration and Heritage, the delegated authority to approve Innovation and Sustainability Grant applications of up to and including $10,000 in accordance with the Terms Of Reference for the Fund; and
   b. the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee, the delegated authority to approve Innovation and Sustainability Grant applications between $10,001 and $100,000, in accordance with the Terms Of Reference for the Fund; and
   c. the Head of Urban Design, Regeneration and Heritage the delegated authority to determine and carry out the administration requirements for this Fund, and to enter into Funding Agreements with Grant recipients.

4. Approve the Fund’s Terms of Reference, as amended by these resolutions (Attachment A of the report).

5. Approve that any unallocated funds remaining at financial year end (30 June annually) will be recognised as committed, but unallocated on the Balance Sheet and added to the total funding available for allocation.

Councillor Buck/Councillor Scandrett

Carried

Council Resolved CNCL/2018/00130

That the Council:

1. Approve the following amendment to the Innovation and Sustainability Fund’s Terms of Reference (word changes in italics):
   a. Applications seeking between $10,001 and $100,000 will be delegated to the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee, and Council approval will be required for Committee funding recommendations over $100,001.

2. Delegate to the Head of Urban Design, Regeneration and Heritage the decision to publicly release this report when there is no longer any commercial sensitivity relating to any of the applications.

Councillor Buck/Councillor Davidson

Carried
TABLE OF CONTENTS

C  1.  Apologies ............................................................................................................................................. 6
B  2.  Declarations of Interest ....................................................................................................................... 6
C  3.  Confirmation of Previous Minutes ........................................................................................................ 6
B  4.  Public Forum .......................................................................................................................................... 6
B  5.  Deputations by Appointment ................................................................................................................ 6
B  6.  Presentation of Petitions ....................................................................................................................... 6

STAFF REPORTS
C  7.  Information on declaring a climate emergency .................................................................................... 11
A  8.  Declaration of a Climate Change and Ecological Emergency ............................................................. 19
C  9.  Resolution to Exclude the Public ......................................................................................................... 21
1. **Apologies**
   At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

2. ** Declarations of Interest**
   Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant and to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.

3. **Confirmation of Previous Minutes**
   That the minutes of the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee meeting held on [Wednesday, 27 March 2019](#) be confirmed (refer page 7).

4. **Public Forum**
   A period of up to 30 minutes may be available for people to speak for up to five minutes on any issue that is not the subject of a separate hearings process.
   It is intended that the public forum session will be held at <Approximate Time>

   4.1 **Nicola Wilkie**
   Nicola Wilkie will speak to the Committee.

   4.2 **360.org Christchurch**
   Charles Drace will speak on behalf of 360.org Christchurch regarding waste minimisation and tree planting in relation to climate change.

   4.3 **Electric Air**
   Gary Freedman will speak on behalf of Electric Air regarding brining a demonstration electric aircraft to Christchurch, with a view to beginning their use to reduce reliance on fossil fuel.

5. **Deputations by Appointment**
   5.2 **Christchurch School Strike 4 Climate Team**
   Mia Sutherland and Ciara Foley will speak on behalf of Christchurch School Strike 4 Climate Team regarding Climate Change.

   5.1 **Climate Change Emergency**
   Julie Downard will speak on behalf of Extinction Rebellion regarding declaring a climate change emergency.

6. **Petitions**
   There were no petitions received at the time the agenda was prepared.
Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee
OPEN MINUTES

Date: Wednesday 27 March 2019
Time: 9am
Venue: Committee Room 1, Level 2, Civic Offices, 53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

Present
Chairperson: Councillor Vicki Buck
Deputy Chairperson: Councillor Sara Templeton
Members: Councillor Jimmy Chen
Councillor Mike Davidson
Councillor Jamie Gough
Councillor Glenn Livingstone
Deputy Mayor Andrew Turner

21 March 2019

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The agenda was dealt with in the following order.

1. **Apologies**
   - **Part C**
   - Committee Resolved ISDC/2019/00005

   **Committee Decision**
   That the apology from Councillor Galloway, Councillor Gough and Deputy Mayor Andrew Turner be accepted.

   Councillor Templeton/Councillor Davidson **Carried**

2. **Declarations of Interest**
   - **Part B**
   - Councillors Davidson and Livingstone declared an interest in Item 10.

3. **Confirmation of Previous Minutes**
   - **Part C**
   - Committee Resolved ISDC/2019/00006

   **Committee Decision**
   That the minutes of the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee meeting held on Wednesday, 27 February 2019 be confirmed.

   Councillor Templeton/Councillor Davidson **Carried**

4. **Public Forum**
   - **Part B**
   - **4.2**Gap Filler
     Ryan Reynolds Spoke on behalf of Gap Filler regarding parking sites around Christchurch.

     That the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee:

     1. Thanks Ryan for his presentation.

   - **4.1**Electric Air
Gary Freedman will speak on behalf of Electric Air regarding bringing a demonstration electric aircraft to Christchurch, with a view to beginning their use to reduce reliance on fossil fuel.

This public forum did not take place.

5. **Deputations by Appointment**

   **Part B**
   There were no deputations by appointment.

6. **Presentation of Petitions**

   **Part B**
   There was no presentation of petitions.

Deputy Mayor Andrew Turner arrived at 10.08am during discussion of Item 7.

7. **Climate Change Programme Update**

   **Committee Comment**

   1. After discussion with Council Officers on the form and types of engagement and consultation for the Climate Strategy, the Committee noted that some members wished to be involved in helping to set targets for net neutrality for Christchurch as a whole.

   **Staff Recommendations**

   That the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee:

   1. Receive and note the information in the report.
   2. Provide guidance on the opportunities for engagement on the climate change programme with elected members.

**Committee Decided ISDC/2019/00007**

**Part A**

That the Council:

1. Receive and note the information in the report
2. Form a working group of Councillors Buck, Templeton, Davidson, Livingstone and Chen to support the climate change strategy and action plans

Councillor Templeton/Councillor Chen  **Carried**
8 Resolution to Exclude the Public
Committee Resolved ISDC/2019/00008

Part C

That at 10.13am the resolution to exclude the public set out on page 16 of the agenda be adopted.

Councillor Davidson/Councillor Livingstone

Carried

The public were re-admitted to the meeting at 10.33am.

Meeting concluded at 10.35am.

CONFIRMED THIS 20th DAY OF MAY 2019

COUNCILLOR VICKI BUCK
CHAIRPERSON
7. Information on declaring a climate emergency

Reference: 19/456515
Presenter(s): Emma Davis Head of Strategic Policy

1. Purpose of Report
   1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide background information and outline at a high level, the potential advantages and disadvantages of declaring a climate emergency in Christchurch.

2. Executive Summary
   2.1 The Council is taking action on climate change. As an organisation the Council has committed to be carbon neutral by 2030, it has joined the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, is revising its climate strategy and action plans, and is implementing a programme of work to reduce emissions and respond to the local impacts of climate change.

   2.2 On 11 April 2019 a deputation made by Extinction Rebellion Ōtautahi Christchurch called for the Council to declare a ‘climate emergency’. This report outlines at a high level, the advantages and disadvantages of declaring a climate emergency.

   2.3 Key advantages of a declaration include raising awareness about climate impacts; increasing recognition of the extent and speed of change needed to adequately address climate change; a greater focus on climate change actions; and potentially a greater mobilization of resources.

   2.4 Key disadvantages of a declaration include raising community concern in a city that has already dealt with many recent emergencies; uncertainty about what declaring an emergency would mean; and level of preparedness for our city to act at the scale that a declaration of emergency may expect. All of which could undermine the level of engagement and support from the community.

   2.5 Declaring a climate emergency could be a powerful tool for raising awareness and mobilising climate action. It would require clear communications regarding what the Council means by such a declaration, to avoid creating unnecessary concern and uncertainty. If made, it should be paired with a clear plan of action so people understand what has already been done, what is underway, what still needs to be done, and how individuals and groups can best respond to make a meaningful difference.

3. Staff Recommendations
   1. That the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee:
      a. Receive this report and consider whether to recommend that Council declares a climate emergency.

4. Context/Background
   Origin of this report
   4.1 On 11 April 2019, Extinction Rebellion Ōtautahi Christchurch delivered a deputation which called for the Council to declare a ‘climate emergency’.

   4.2 Following this deputation, staff were requested to prepare a short report on the consideration of declaring a climate emergency.
Context about climate change

4.3 The Council is taking action on climate change. We already recognise that climate change is having a critical and significant influence on our environment. The consensus of climate science experts is this influence will increase and we must do more to mitigate and prepare for significant environmental change.

4.4 As an organisation the Council has committed to be carbon neutral by 2030, it has joined the Compact of Mayors for Energy and Climate, is revising its climate strategy and action plans, and is implementing a programme of actions to manage emissions and respond to the local impacts of climate change. Further, climate change leadership is a strategic priority for the Council, and a six monthly update on this programme is being presented to Council on 9 May and is attached to this report (Attachment A).


4.6 In its 2018 Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 Degrees Celsius, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concluded that to remain below 1.5 degrees of warming from pre-industrial levels, global greenhouse gas emissions would need to fall by approximately 45% by 2030 and reach net zero emissions by around 2050. Warming beyond this level was seen as harmful to people and the life supporting systems of the planet. The full report and a summary is available at: https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/

4.7 Climate change programmes are being implemented by governments, councils, businesses and communities around the world. But the rapid transformational changes required to reach carbon neutrality by no later than 2050 are not yet evident. Consequently, alternative ways to raise awareness, build momentum and encourage action is being promoted by concerned citizens. Extinction Rebellion is a global movement, encouraging national and local governments to declare a climate emergency to help be a catalyst for change.

What is a climate emergency?

4.8 Approximately 500 cities including London, Vancouver and Basel have declared a climate emergencies (www.climateemergencydeclaration.org). Reasons include to demonstrate leadership, promote an understanding of the risks of climate change and to show a commitment to much greater levels of action. Making this declaration shows a recognition of the speed and extent of change needed to avoid the worst impacts of climate change and the risks to communities and the planet, if we do not act. How such a declaration is made, used and what it means varies for each community or country. However, the following themes are shared across all declarations made:

i. A commitment to be carbon neutral as quickly as possible, usually adopting science-based targets which aim to limit global warming to below 1.5 Degrees Celsius.

ii. Dedication to democracy and the need for just and equitable transition.

iii. A willingness to share solutions and to join global movements that encourage climate action.
4.9 A climate emergency should not be confused with a civil defence emergency under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002. A Civil Defence emergency is focused on immediate, shock events and provide specific powers to authorities to support a return of core services and immediate post-event support. For the avoidance of any doubt, declaring a climate emergency is not a legislative or statutory process.

4.10 Currently it is understood that no New Zealand local authorities have formally declared a climate emergency.

Considerations required in regards to declaring a climate emergency

4.11 In declaring a climate emergency a number of factors should be considered, including, but not limited to:

- Risks and costs to the community, economy and environment from climate change.
- Scale of change needed (e.g. the city's greenhouse gas emissions profile).
- Speed of change needed (e.g. only 10 years to halve our emissions and only 30 years to reach carbon neutrality according to the IPCC).
- The views of people who could be affected, including Tangata Whenua.
- The costs, benefits and impacts of making a declaration.
- Potential legal implications.
- The timing and communications needed to support the declaration.

4.12 This report does not fully investigate each of these aspects and is limited to a high level summary of the potential advantages and disadvantages of making a climate emergency declaration. It is important to note that some of the advantages are based on outcomes, such as increased awareness, that could potentially be achieved through other mechanisms than declaring a climate emergency.

4.13 It is noted that many of the circa 500 international cities that have declared a climate change emergency have done so at the same time as setting an emissions or Co2 reduction target – and the action plan inherent in this work.

Potential advantages and disadvantages of declaring a climate emergency

4.14 Potential advantages include:

1. A declaration would raise public awareness and put the spotlight on climate change impacts and the urgency of the climate crisis.
2. A declaration would better reflect the scale and speed of change needed to adequately address climate change. Declaring an emergency could provide a catalyst for people, and organisations to respond more proactively to climate change.
3. It would promote a transformational approach to addressing climate change – ‘business as usual’ is no longer an option.
4. Some people consider a new approach is required. Despite significant local initiatives and interventions, including, but not limited to cycleways, encouraging electric vehicles and more efficient homes and businesses, the pace and scale of change can be regarded as insufficient and a declaration may help create new momentum.
5. In declaring a ‘climate emergency’ Christchurch would join a global movement of communities declaring emergencies and sharing solutions – adding to global solidarity and leadership.
6. A growing section of the public are demanding more action and leadership from local and central government. A declaration would be a strong signal to the community that climate change is being taken seriously.

7. Early action provides opportunities to be cost effective. A delayed or inadequate response to climate change will likely cost the city much more in the future.
Potential disadvantages include:

1. Christchurch residents have recently experienced multiple emergency situations (e.g. earthquakes, floods, fires, and most recently terrorism). This declaration could be unsettling for people and given the experience of Christchurch residents with other emergencies, people may feel anxious or upset in response to an emergency declaration.

2. A declaration could create uncertainty and concern in the community about the impacts, for example: on property, rates, business, regulations, services, infrastructure, and democratic decision making. It could be viewed as rash to declare an emergency without having a plan of action in place to respond to the threat and a more complete understanding of what this would mean for the city.

3. Council already has programme underway to respond to climate change. It may be more useful to consider integrating a declaration as part of the programme. A new climate change strategy is currently being developed for the city, and there will be significant community involvement in the development of associated action plans which will build support for taking necessary climate action.

4. Responses to emergencies are normally reactive and short term, with top-down command and control approaches. This is the opposite of how we would like to respond to climate change – we need sustained action, long-term thinking, inclusive decision making and the involvement of all residents and businesses in Christchurch.

5. By treating the situation as an emergency, positive messages and opportunities may be overlooked as we transition to a carbon neutral economy.

6. A climate emergency declaration is an extremely bold and forceful statement that, if not followed by noticeable and significant action could be seen as a token response.

Where to from here?

4.16 Declaring a ‘climate emergency’ is one option for promoting the need for increased effort in combating climate change. Should the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee decide they would like Council to consider declaring a climate emergency, then a recommendation to Council from the Committee will be necessary.

4.17 It is important to note that Council is committed to providing climate change leadership regardless of any decision around a declaration, and has a programme of work underway with the next report back in September 2019.

Attachments

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<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>2nd progress report on the Climate Change Leadership strategic priority action plan</td>
<td>17</td>
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Confirmation of Statutory Compliance

Compliance with Statutory Decision-making Requirements (ss 76 - 81 Local Government Act 2002).

(a) This report contains:

(i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
(ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement.

(b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.

Signatories

| Authors                  | Teresa Wooding - Project Manager  
|                         | Tony Moore - Principal Advisor Sustainability |
| Approved By             | Emma Davis - Head of Strategic Policy  
|                         | Brendan Anstiss - General Manager Strategy and Transformation |
Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee
20 May 2019

| Item No.: 7 | Attachment A | Item 7 |

## Strategic Priorities 2nd progress report: CLIMATE CHANGE LEADERSHIP

### PRIORITY ACTIONS FROM THE STRATEGIC PRIORITY ACTION PLAN
- Develop and implement climate change mitigation and adaptation action plans as part of our commitment to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy.
- Add our voice to international collective action and set targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Roll out the electric vehicle outreach programme.
- Engage with the business community to encourage action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Raise awareness with the public to help increase individual and household actions that make a difference to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Set a clear policy pathway to a low greenhouse gas emission future.
- Embed climate change in Council decision-making procedures.
- Pilot innovative solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from Council operations and encourage the uptake of successful solutions by other organisations in the city.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE
- A climate change programme is in place with approval to deliver an updated strategy followed by mitigation and adaptation plans for the Christchurch district.
- All InfoCouncil reports that require a decision are required to consider climate change impacts.
- Council's internal and external websites have been updated with content on climate change and the climate change programme of work to assist staff in considering climate issues in their work.
- The Libraries team have developed a climate change programme which was formally launched at Tūranga in February 2019 and included an expert panel discussion on climate change.
- Council provided support to the Regional Climate Change working group in developing their draft 2019 programme.
- The Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy Inventory badge was achieved in August 2018.
- New Council Procurement Policy to encourage Council suppliers to be energy efficient, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to minimise solid waste.
- The EVworld South event and the Net Carbon Neutral Towns conference were held in Christchurch in November 2018.
- Opportunities are being explored for practical requirements for suppliers to Council to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions through the new Council Procurement Policy.
- The Canterbury Regional Council established its Healthy Homes Canterbury service in September 2018.
- Council support for the Future Living Skills programme has helped increase the number of facilitators and ability for rollout across the city. Two courses were held in the latter half of 2018.

### ANY DECISIONS, OPPORTUNITIES OR RISKS TO FLAG
#### DECISION:
- Council adoption of a climate change strategy by December 2019 and the development of a climate change mitigation action plan and adaptation plan by 2020.

#### OPPORTUNITY:
- Consultation with businesses and the public leads to a greenhouse gas emission reduction target being set for the city. Climate change mitigation and adaptation action plans are adopted that are focused on measurable improvements. The climate change mitigation action plan focuses on targeting opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the sectors with the highest emissions profile in the Christchurch Community Carbon Footprint report.

#### RISKS:
- Council can measure, manage and reduce its greenhouse gas emissions for Council’s activities. To significantly reduce Council’s emissions will require capital investment. Funding decisions will impact on Council’s ability to reduce its emissions.
- Council can advocate and work with Government, businesses and the public to encourage the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Christchurch, however this will rely on this city-wide approach to achieve the full benefits of reducing the city’s Community Carbon Footprint.
- A net carbon neutral target for the city will involve off-setting in the future. The cost and ability to off-set the city’s emissions in the future is unknown.

### KEY MILESTONES THIS YEAR 2019
- Work with internal and external stakeholders to agree an updated climate change strategy and then a mitigation and an adaptation plan for our district with external strategy engagement due to start in late April 2019.
- Increase understanding and engagement regarding climate change within our Council with relevant educational content that can be shared in different contexts including larger forums and more specific team or project meetings.
- Increased internal focus on embedding climate change thinking into the next Long Term Plan, initially through direct involvement in the asset management plan updates.
- Roll out of the battery electric vehicle outreach programme for businesses and the public (Take Charge Christchurch) - launch in April 2019.
- Three battery electric buses will be operating on the Airport to the CBD Bus Interchange route in June 2019.
- The internal Council Resource Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Emission Programme (REGGE) will remain a high priority, supporting the Council’s target to be net carbon neutral by 2030 for its activities.
- The REGGE Dashboard will be completed by May 2019.
- The Council’s Eco-Design Advisor has assisted 1500 people so far this year with advice on healthy and efficient homes.
- The 3 Waters Unit received $95,000 of Central Government funding (1 billion trees programme) to plant 40,000 trees in Cranford Basin – the trees are to be donated by Trees For Canterbury.
- The Council’s Innovation and Sustainability Fund has supported 22 sustainability focused community projects this year including Project Lifefoot – that helps sports clubs reduce their carbon footprint.
- Re-development of some aspects of the Future Living Skills content and the creation of a set of materials that can be used to support courses.

**THE 2 KEY INDICATORS WE ARE TRACKING:** Christchurch community carbon footprint

During the 2016/2017 June financial year, Christchurch emitted an estimated 2,485,335 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO₂-e) excluding forestry sequestration, this equates to 6.6 t CO₂-e per person. Forestry in Christchurch resulted in sequestration (carbon capture) of an estimated 362,679 t CO₂-e which reduces Christchurch’s gross GHS emissions to 2,122,656 t CO₂-e. Transportation represents 53.1 per cent of these emissions, followed by stationary energy (22.7 per cent), Agriculture (10.5 per cent), Waste (9 per cent) and Industry (4.7 per cent).

**Christchurch City Greenhouse gas emissions – information will be included once certified.**

**Climate Change Facts**

- 48% of respondents felt very concerned about climate change and felt it was a real threat.

**In the 2016/2017 year, in Christchurch an estimated 6.6 tonnes CO₂-e/person was emitted.**

- 100% battery electric car sharing service launched. 75 cars at hubs across the city.

**Healthier Homes Canterbury service commenced in September 2018.**
8. Declaration of a Climate Change and Ecological Emergency

Reference: 19/532103
Presenter(s): Councillor Vicki Buck, Chairperson

1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is that the Chairperson wishes to acknowledge that the Christchurch City Council recognises the following:

- That the planet is in crisis due to climate change.
- That the consequences of global temperature rising above 1.5 degrees will be so severe that preventing this from happening is urgent.
- That cities have a large responsibility in addressing climate change.

2. Chairperson’s Recommendations

That the Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee Recommends that the Council Resolves that:

1. Christchurch joins with over 500 other cities and districts in declaring a climate and ecological emergency.
2. Climate change leadership and safe and sustainable water be the overarching objectives of our key Strategic Documents including, but not limited to the Long Term Plan/Infrastructure and Finance Strategies.
3. A question be included in the annual resident’s survey on Council's action on climate change.
4. The Christchurch City Council approach other major cities to initiate cooperative work on climate and ecological change work.
5. The Christchurch City Council recognises that action is required and challenges other local authorities and Central Government to recognise the climate change emergency and act accordingly.

Notes that the following work on climate change is already underway;

- Work on a city-wide target for carbon net-neutrality is underway with an updated Climate Strategy due in 2019.
- Climate change impacts are now considered in all Christchurch City Council Reports.
- The City Council’s vehicle fleet has been electrified through a shared fleet with Yoogo.
- The City Council procurement policy has been altered to include sustainability as a high priority.
- The Major Cycleway Routes are now being built across the city and are encouraging active transport and the central city is being designed to encourage active transport.
- An eco-designer is available to ensure people can get help with rebuild, or build of housing and has supported commercial buildings to be more sustainable.
- Sustainability is already included as an objective by the Christchurch City Council Holdings Limited (CCHL) group of companies.
Signatories

Author: Councillor Vicki Buck

Approved By: Councillor Vicki Buck - Chair of Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee

Attachments

There are no attachments to this report.
9. Resolution to Exclude the Public


I move that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely items listed overleaf.

Reason for passing this resolution: good reason to withhold exists under section 7. Specific grounds under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution: Section 48(1)(a)

Note

Section 48(4) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides as follows:

“(4) Every resolution to exclude the public shall be put at a time when the meeting is open to the public, and the text of that resolution (or copies thereof):

(a) Shall be available to any member of the public who is present; and

(b) Shall form part of the minutes of the local authority.”

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>SUBCLAUSE AND REASON UNDER THE ACT</th>
<th>PLAIN ENGLISH REASON</th>
<th>WHEN REPORTS CAN BE RELEASED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>PUBLIC EXCLUDED INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES - 27 MARCH 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REFER TO THE PREVIOUS PUBLIC EXCLUDED REASON IN THE AGENDAS FOR THESE MEETINGS.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY FUND</td>
<td>S7(2)(C)(II)</td>
<td>PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PUBLIC INTEREST</td>
<td>POINTS TO BE DISCUSSED ARE COMMERCIAL SENSITIVE.</td>
<td>ONCE THERE IS NO LONGER ANY COMMERCIAL SENSITIVITY RELATING TO ANY OF THE APPLICATIONS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>