



He Waka Eke Noa consultation hui



Agenda

- Overview of Māori agribusiness
- Overview of Te Aukaha approach
- Overview of HWEN
 - Partnership Framework
 - Emissions Trading Scheme & He Waka Eke Noa
 - Pricing Options: Overview and Insights
 - Sequestration: Overview and Insights



Overview of Māori Agribusiness





~27 million ha Total

*1.7 million ha Māori

*12 million ha Pastoral

27,137 Land titles
2.3 million Interests





Te Ture Whenua Māori

Act 1993

60% - Regional Distribution

80% - LUC 6, 7, 8 20% - LUC 1-5

*Competing principles

*Severe restrictions



Overview of Te Aukaha Approach



Integration of Te Ao Māori



Te Tiriti o Waitangi



Climate Change Science



Equitable transition



HE MAHERE TAIAO

Te Hau Ora o te Ao

Tiakina te taiao. Tiakina te Iwi.

Ngā Ritenga Taiao

Kaitiakitanga

Active guardianship Long term focus For the coming generations Environment as a priority

Manaakitanga

Caring for whānau Socio-economic wellbeing Caring for the planet

Mana Tuku Iho

Mana Atua Mana Tangata Mana Whenua Whakapapa

Mauri

Everything is connected Everything has a life force Holistic thinking

Mana Whakahaere

Ngā Hapū me nga Iwi Collective approaches **Partnerships**

Mana Motuhake

Hapū and Iwi Independence and

inter-dependence

Tino Rangatiratanga Mātauranga Māori **Tikanga**

MĀORI



CROWN

Contributing workstreams?

Partnership obligations **Protection obligations** International obligations

Ngā Kaupapa Matua:



Whenua Land

Sustainable land use Good farming practices Bio diversity Water quality policy Weed control strategy Pest control strategy

Waste management

Moana Sea

Oceans policy Three waters reform Urban & Farm run-off Pollution

Fisheries policies

Bio-diversity

Wai Fresh Water

Te Mauri o te Wai Customary ownership Pollution

Essential use Productive use Awa, roto, repo

Āhuarangi Climate

Climate change Sea level rise GHG emissions Carbon Zero Climate Commission Extreme weather

Kōhauhau

Climate change Air quality **GHG** emissions Pollution Carbon Zero Climate Commission

Atmosphere

Ira Tangata **People**

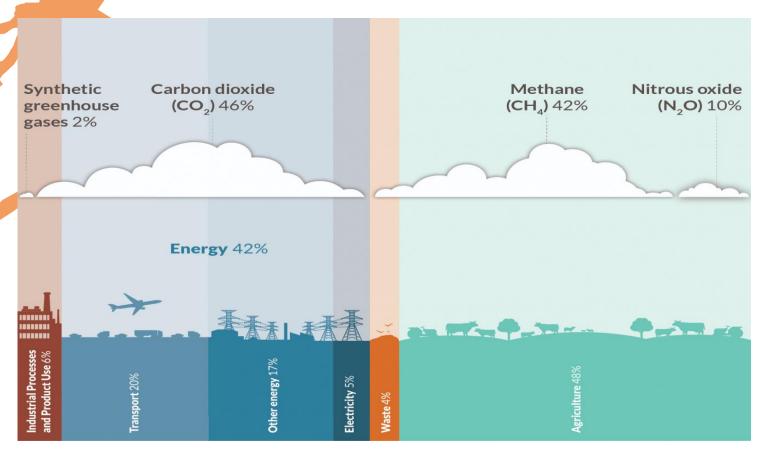
Health of people Health of communities Land use change Economic opportunity Fairness and equity



Ngā Tini o Tane Flora & Fauna

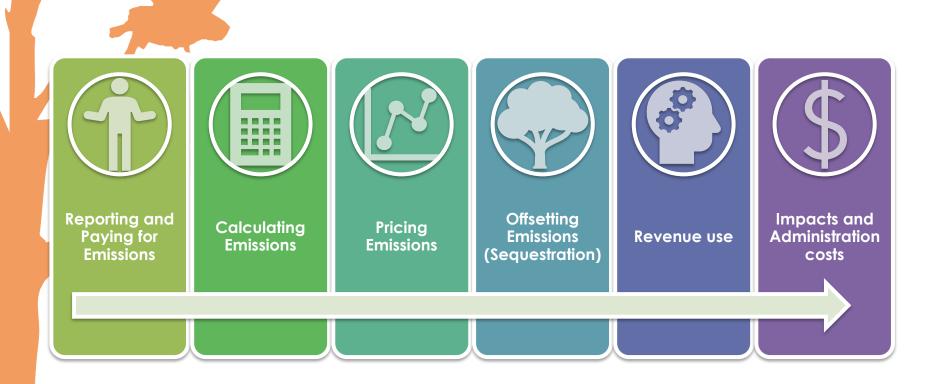
Taonga species Bio diversity Animal health Weed control strategy Pest control strategy Restoration programs

Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and He Waka Eke Noa (HWEN)





He Waka Eke Noa Approach





Pricing Pathways for Agricultural emissions

Emissions Trading Scheme

He Waka Eke Noa Pricing options

(1) The Backstop

Processor Level

Tonnes product x Emissions factor

Carbon price

ETS eligible
Separate from emissions (via ETS)

(2) Farm-level Levy

Farm level (Individual or collective)

Central calculator (simple/detailed)

Split gas levy rate

HWEN eligible Same as emissions system

(3) Processor hybrid Levy

Processor level (*Levy*)
Farm level (*EMC*)

Tonnes product x Emissions factor

Split gas levy rate

HWEN eligible (SMC)



Who?

Calculated?

Priced?

Sequestration?

Pricing Insights for Agricultural emissions

Emissions Trading Scheme

He Waka Eke Noa Pricing options

(1) The Backstop

More you produce, more you pay

No recognition of on-farm emissions reduction

Sequestration based on existing ETS regulations

(2) Farm-level Levy

Best incentive to respond

Low price = weak incentive to change

Strong price = makes sector(s) unviable

Administratively costly

(3) Processor hybrid Levy

Economically efficient

Challenge for complex ownership structures

Challenge for complex ownership structures



Sequestration eligibility Comparison between ETS/HWEN

Type of Vegetation	ETS	He Waka Eke Noa
Exotic forest	/	×
Perennial cropland	X	
Small woodlots	×	
Scattered trees	×	
Riparian	X	
Native forest pre-1990	×	
Native forest post- 1990	\	





Next steps

- Te Aukaha to circulate:
 - Consultation material
 - Submission template
- Recommendations and feedback
 - teaukaha@foma.org.nz

• He Patai?

