

Question	ACT	Green	Labour	National	Te Pāti Māori	TOP
<b>Climate change</b>						
1. Will your party commit to engaging with tamariki and rangatahi, and listening to their views on climate action and potential solutions, and reflect these in your climate policies?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
				We will include the voices of all relevant stakeholders in our climate policy.		
2. Will your party commit to emergency policies that include children as a key stakeholder and enable them to participate alongside adults in emergency preparedness, response, recovery and prevention?	Need more evidence	Yes	Skip this question	Yes	Yes	Yes
				We will include all relevant stakeholders in our emergency policies.		
3. Will your party commit to allocating discretionary funds to iwi to prepare for and respond to climate change driven emergencies to mitigate the effects on tamariki Māori and their whānau?	No	Yes	-	Other	Yes	Skip this question
			We are taking a multi-faceted approach to address the challenges posed by sea-level rise and coastal erosion. Some of the measures we have implemented or are planning to implement include: mapping the country's coasts to identify areas that are at risk from sea-level rise and erosion, and using this information to guide planning and decision-making developing and implementing strategies to help communities adapt to the impacts of sea level rise and erosion, such as shoreline protection works, dune restoration, and managed retreat funding research to better understand its impacts engaging with communities and stakeholders to raise awareness of the issues and to encourage community-led solutions.	National supports devolution of services to community groups, including iwi, where possible.	Te Pāti Māori will ensure the Crown works with whanau, hapu and iwi to establish climate change adaptation plans and establish a fund to support whanau, hapu and iwi with adaptation. This ensures our most climate affected communities are supported to prepare, and adapt to the weathering events experienced over the past.	
4. Will you commit to providing support for NZ's agricultural industry to transition to sustainable industry practice, so that tamariki and rangatahi can live in and inherit a sustainable environment in Aotearoa?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Labour is committed to a just transition to a low carbon future. The transition to a low carbon future needs to be a fair and equitable transition that leaves no community, no family, and no person behind. Labour been working to build a low carbon future for Aotearoa New Zealand, where everyone has a secure income that pays enough for them to put a warm roof over their heads and food on the table. The Emissions Reduction Plan has set out how we will transition to a low carbon future in a just, inclusive and equitable way. That means transition planning with business, unions, iwi, and affected communities at the table; accessible education and training opportunities; support for working families; and making sure we fully understand the distributional impacts of climate policies on population groups. There is no doubt that the transition to a low carbon future is an historic opportunity—the creation of new jobs and opportunities for Kiwi businesses; lower household energy bills; a more sustainable agriculture sector; an enviable global brand; warmer; drier homes; new technologies; cost savings for businesses; and greater resilience in the face of increasing uncertainty.	National has released a plan to lower agricultural emissions including introducing pricing by 2030 and giving farmers the technology, like genetic modification, they need to lower emissions.	Te Pāti Māori will: - Phase out synthetic nitrogen fertiliser on farms by 2025 and bring methane emissions from agriculture into the ETS to disincentivise intensive methane-emitting agriculture	

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5. Will you commit to increasing marine protected areas to 30% of New Zealand's oceans by 2030, enabling replenished and healthy oceans for generations into the future?	No	Yes	- New Zealand supports a global protection target of 30% by 2030, and is actively advocating to ensure this target delivers real conservation outcomes and respects the rights of indigenous peoples. Marine protection needs to be purposefully designed and well managed to protect the full range of nature's diversity.	Yes We are committed to this target. We have not announced our policy in this area.	Yes Te Pāti Māori will support our oceans and wildlife by: - Ending new onshore oil and gas permits and withdraw existing onshore and offshore oil and gas permits within five years and aim to decommission sites by 2030 - Banning seabed mining permits nationwide and withdraw existing seabed mining permits - Ensure Aotearoa plays a greater role in supporting Pasifika leaders on the world stage through aggressive diplomatic efforts	Yes
Tick for Kids reflections / recommendations	Tamariki and rangatahi in Aotearoa New Zealand are vocal and active climate campaigners demanding climate action from political leaders. Cyclone Gabrielle this year has shown that we are becoming increasingly vulnerable to climate hazards and children and young people are feeling the effects. Tamariki and rangatahi want to see tangible commitment and action to adapt, mitigate and prepare for the effects of climate change. We advocate for children and young people to be part of climate decision-making that affects them and for the government to ensure their rights under the newly released General Comment 26 from the Committee on the Rights of the Child is upheld, particularly as New Zealand marks 30 years since becoming a signatory to the Convention on the Rights of the Child. We want to see policies from the government that will ensure young people are included in climate decision-making, mana whenua are resourced to undergo a just transition, a sustainable transition for agriculture is embedded and 30% of our oceans are protected.					