

Climate Change Risks ARF015, ARF016, ARF017

Risk Status Progress Report August 2022

Prepared: 29/07/2022

Risk progress report for climate change risks:

- ARF015 Climate Change Organisation Transition Risk
- ARF016 Climate Change Community Transition Risk
- ARF017 Climate Change Direct Risk to Council Physical and Natural Assets

Description of risks and impacts

These strategic risks were raised and accepted onto the organisational dashboard on the 01/12/2021. All these risks are considered “likely to happen”. The CEO is accountable for these risks with the GM SPP responsible. Table 1 describes the three climate change risks subject of this report.

Table1: Climate Change Risk statements

Risk ID	Inherent Risk	Risk Trend	Cause “Because of...”	Risk “There is a chance that...”	Effect “leading to...”
ARF015 Organisation Transition Risk	31	Stable	This is a wicked problem and we are a complex organisation. We need to transition our organisation to meet the requirements of a lower carbon, climate-resilient economy while ensuring prudent management, regulatory compliance and full disclosure to our communities of vulnerabilities to climate change.	Not understanding, or implementing, treatments.	Failure to comply with regulatory requirements; legal challenge resulting in fines and penalties; poor decision-making which negatively impacts our communities and Council; impact on our financial sustainability, and reputational damage.

Risk ID	Inherent Risk	Risk Trend	Cause “Because of...”	Risk “There is a chance that...”	Effect “leading to...”
ARF016 Community Transition Risk	39	Stable	Not working with communities to identify vulnerabilities, to things of value in those communities, due to potential changes in the climate.	We do not work with communities to identify solutions to drive targeted action and investment in adaptation and mitigation.	Inequitable transition of our communities; and may worsen pre-existing inequities. We do not meet our community wellbeing obligations. Exposure of the community to rapid market disruption. We miss out on potential opportunities.
ARF017: Climate Change Direct Risk to Council Physical and	37	Stable	Neither identifying the physical hazards and vulnerabilities, nor engaging with our communities, to plan for and mitigate the impacts of climate change on our infrastructure and levels of service.	Infrastructure may be exposed and vulnerable. Natural assets may become eroded/damaged.	Leading to damaged/lost infrastructure impacting levels of service, community wellbeing, environmental damage and financial cost to communities and Council. Ecosystem services may reduce, placing increased risk on operational costs.

What are we doing?

Climate change will require us to adapt and reshape our economy and lives.

Environmental context within which we are working

Aotearoa New Zealand’s first emissions reduction plan has been adopted. This sets the direction for climate action for the next 15 years and lays out the targets and actions New Zealand will take to meet those targets. These will be across every part of government and every sector of the economy from transport, energy, building and construction, waste, agriculture and forestry.

Progress on the National Adaptation Plan (NAP), to help New Zealand minimise damage from a changing climate, will be published in the coming weeks alongside a summary report of the key themes from public consultation and individual submissions.

Progress on Treatments

Treatments are organised into six themes based on the treatment opportunities. Table 2 explains the six themes which directly align with four areas for action in the Te Tai Tokerau Climate Change Adaptation Strategy adopted by Council in March 2022.

Treatment progress is reported by theme (table 3) with a final table (table 4) is a treatment pipeline.

Table 2: Explanation of the six affinisation themes.

Theme	Explanation of the theme
Grow Relationships	<p>We will face backlash whether climate action is slow or aggressive which could weaken support for action; conversely, slow action could trigger further radicalization from those who feel we did not act fast enough, with a potential increase in intergenerational friction and more fiscal drain due to increased recovery funding.</p> <p>Relationships will also be important due to the disruptive potential of the transition which could be amplified by disconnects between governments, businesses and households with respect to policy commitments, financial incentives, regulations and immediate needs.</p>
Build Capacity	The process by which we as individuals or our organisation, and other organisations we work with, obtain, improve or retain the skills, knowledge, tools, equipment or other resources to mitigate and adapt to climate change.
Improve knowledge + understanding	Educate our staff and communities about climate change so they understand the need for action, the sheer scale, complexity and interdependency of the needed changes.
Reduce Emissions	Achieve an overall balance between greenhouse gas emissions produced and greenhouse gas emissions taken out of the atmosphere Need to an agreed target e.g. net zero
Adapt to climate change impact	Adaptation is an ongoing process of adjusting to the actual and expected changes in the environment resulting from greenhouse gas emissions already released into the atmosphere and those that may be released in the future. Adaptation is an ongoing process as the climate will continue to change throughout this century and beyond. It is different from but linked to mitigation, which is about reducing greenhouse gas emissions to limit further climate change and increasing the ability of natural processes to absorb emissions, for example, by planting trees.
Regulate and Govern	<p>Regulatory stewardship is the monitoring and care of regulatory systems for which we have policy or operational responsibilities. Its goal is to ensure that regulatory systems remain fit for purpose over the long term.</p> <p>Govern: control and manage district and our people; control the way that things happen; control how we operate</p>

Table 3: Summary of in progress climate change risk treatments, up-dated 29/07/2022

(Treatments which are numbered have been lifted from the Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation priority actions list)

Grow Relationships					
Treatment	Description	Status	Climate change Risk addressed	Due Date	Treatment on track?
Climate Change Risk Reference Group	Support the operationalisation of Council's climate change policy	Established Membership has been extended to include key service providers.	All four	Ongoing	Yes
Appoint resource to support climate change work	Appoint Manager Climate Change	Appointed.	All four	Ongoing	Yes
Inter-council collaboration: Continue to develop collaborative inter-council programmes and shared services.	FNDC is an active participant in the Climate Change Te Tai Tokerau working group. This reports into a Joint Committee of Council formed under the LGA. Recent work has seen the endorsement of a Regional Climate Adaptation Strategy that has an action plan with assignments to FNDC and a Joint Submission on the National Adaptation Plan.	Established Staff are leading a review of the purpose of the working group now the Regional Strategy has been approved.	All four	Ongoing	Yes
Te Tai Tokerau Regional Comms and engagement (CATT)	FNDC is an active participant in regional climate change work programmes.	Established Kaipara have started their first climate change adaptation community engagement project. Wangari have appointed a climate change adaptation programme manager.	All four	Ongoing	Yes
Internal comms and Engagement Plan	Climate Change Engagement Strategies	Underway TK3 climate change site established.	All four	Ongoing	Yes

Clarify funding responsibilities:	Clarify adaptation management and funding responsibilities between councils.	Underway Conversation opened around how formalise sharing of resources. Note: we already share resources across Councils.	All four	Ongoing	Yes
Advocacy	Promote Northland's voice in central government policy and legislation development. Ensure Northland has input into central government adaptation policy and legislation development.	Underway Submission made to National Climate Change Adaptation.	All four	Ongoing	Yes

Build Capacity

Treatment	Description	Status	Risk addressed	Due Date	Treatment on track?
Solid waste strategy	<p>Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (statutory solid waste strategy) is due for review before May 2023.</p> <p>Central Government is undertaking a major reform of waste recovery involving the development of a new Waste Strategy, changes to legislation, implementation of a several product stewardship schemes (e.g., phasing out certain plastics, changes to tyre recovery etc), proposals to mandate kerbside recycling and food scrap collections, proposal to implement a container return scheme.</p> <p>Process to develop the new WMMP (Solid Waste Strategy) will follow best practice policy development, and will be informed by the community. The WMMP will align with and be adaptive to both central government led reforms and community led and private sector led innovation.</p>	Underway	All four	May 2023	Yes

Section 17A review (waste)	<p>A review based on the requirements of Section 17A of the LGA</p> <p>Will inform the solid waste strategy and bylaw amendments</p>	Underway	<p>ARF015 Climate Change Organisation Transition Risk</p> <p>ARF016 Climate Change Community Transition Risk</p>	Report planned to be with Council	Yes
Improve knowledge + understanding					
Treatment	Description	Status	Risk addressed	Due Date	Treatment on track?
Asset management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single source for asset data Asset criticality data 	Paper to Council with options.	All four.		No
Sustainable Outcomes Framework	Deliver procurement that has the most positive environmental, social and economic impacts possible over the entire life cycle.	<p>Available</p> <p>Principal Advisor – Sustainable Procurement provides assistance to deliver projects with sustainable impact and outcomes.</p>	<p>ARF015</p> <p>ARF017</p> <p>ARF018</p>	Ongoing	No
Reduce Emissions					
Treatment	Description	Status	Risk addressed	Due Date	Treatment on track?
Emission reduction action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate operational emissions Set emissions reduction target (Science Based Targets) Identify long-list of actions (via workshops/interviews) Test actions to identify short-list (via MACC) Develop decarbonisation pathway 	Action plan drafted	<p>ARF015</p> <p>ARF018</p>	Paper to 6 September 2022 Strategy and Policy Committee for recommendation to Council	Yes
Adapt to climate change					
Impact					

Treatment	Description	Status	Risk addressed	Due Date	Treatment on track?
Climate change adaptation planning	FNDC has commenced its weighting and prioritisation process to commence the community climate adaptation programme for the Far North. This work will include Community Engagement Plans.	Underway Council paper being drafted.	All four	6 September 2022	Yes
Spatial planning	Kerikeri / Waipapa	Underway Commissioning WSP to do a community carbon reduction plan	All four		Yes
Regulate and Govern					
Treatment	Description	Status	Risk addressed	Due Date	Treatment on track?
Climate change risk reporting	Reporting back the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee as per the approved reporting timeframes for all four climate change risks	Established	All four	On going	Yes
Te Ao Maori decision-making framework	Cultural welfare Better decision making Ensure tangata whenua are appropriately involved in adaptation decision-making.	Drafted WDC led	All four		Partial
Climate Change Policy (master document stating our policy positions)	On the back of an organisational governance assessment of FNDC Council has approved the development of a climate change policy. This will address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 37. Communication to elected members: Enable governance focus and oversight of climate change issues. 38. Joint climate change policy framework: Ensure consistent consideration of climate change issues across individual Councils. 	Underway First draft 06/09/2022 Stakeholder engagement work completed. Working on a regional agreement on science based metrics including climate change projections.	All four		Yes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39. Policy review and improvement plan: Embed climate change objectives across individual council policies, strategies, plans and processes Embed Māori values in council processes: Ensure Māori values and worldviews are included in council processes and decision-making relating to climate change. Included in policy work 				
Legislative compliance framework	Meeting our obligations	On hold Survey planned to inform climate change obligations	ARF015	Aug 22	No
Draft District Plan	25. District plans: Avoid increasing risk from new development and redevelopment in areas exposed to projected hazards.	Proposed District Plan has been notified.	All four	June 2024	Yes

Table 4: Treatment Pipeline (Treatments which are numbered have been lifted from the Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation priority actions list)

Theme	Treatment
Grow relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected Member comms and engagement National partnerships: Develop partnerships and knowledge sharing with regional and sector groups. Community awareness: Ensure widespread community awareness and interaction on adaptation issues. 8. Public access to adaptation documentation: Improve public access to adaptation planning processes, information and documents.
Build capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District wide framework - how to manage/react to climate change across the district for each infrastructure Agree an environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals and framework 40. Climate risk disclosure: Ensure transparent monitoring and reporting of climate risks and responses. 41. Climate change in business cases: Embed climate change considerations in business cases and procurement policies 42. Alignment of adaptation plans: Ensure community adaptation planning processes are aligned with council funding processes. 43. Climate change teams: Establish appropriate portfolio, programme and project governance and management structures to build organisational capacities. 44. Staff resources: Ensure sufficient staff resourcing and capacity. 45. Adaptation funding: Identify and pursue adaptation funding avenues.

<p>Improve knowledge + understanding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collecting local Māori knowledge of risks and effects Internal Workshop – implementation of Climate Change Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau Strategy Adoption of climate adaptation Te Tai Tokerau strategy and priority actions plan Climate change risk assessment for new or renewal design and build then operation of assets for elected member decision making asset management plans 5. Infrastructure planning: Ensure consideration of climate change impacts in infrastructure planning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve knowledge of climate risk for council assets and infrastructure Improved consideration of climate change in asset management plans and associated operational procedures Coastal Erosion CAPEX Framework In depth assessment of risk and consequence of natural hazards by asset Asset spending prioritization matrix for CAPEX. Available data sets are not feeding into planning through the organisation: Coastal Community Profiles and Northland Regional Council Hazard mapping 11. Consistent infrastructure risk assessment criteria to improve consistency and quality of climate risk assessments 4. Research participation: Improve local adaptation knowledge through local programmes and national and international research. 8. River flood risk assessment: Improve understanding of river flood risk under climate change and plan future river flood management programmes. 9. Māori adaptation impact assessment: Improve bi-cultural understanding of climate risks and consequences. 10. Iwi/hapū-focused adaptation: Enable iwi/hapū-led adaptation planning at appropriate scales. 14. Lifelines risk assessments: Improve understanding of long-term climate risks to lifelines infrastructure. Develop a lifelines utilities infrastructure risk assessment, working with Northland Lifelines Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31. Civil defence: Integrate civil defence and community adaptation planning objectives. NRC led Climate change scenario and risk assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Biosecurity risk assessment Improve understanding of climate change-driven biosecurity threats and develop monitoring and response programmes. 17. Ecosystem and biodiversity risk assessment: Improve understanding of climate change impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem function and develop monitoring and response programmes. 19. Coastal hazards Improve understanding of coastal hazards under climate change scenarios. 20. Land hazard data: Improve understanding of land hazards under climate change scenarios. 21. Wildfire hazard data: Improve understanding of wildfire risk under climate change scenarios. 22. Coastal aquifers: Improve understanding of the impacts of sea level rise on coastal aquifers. 23. Community drought adaptation opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve understanding of the impacts of drought on rural and community water supplies, and 2) identify opportunities to support community adaptation to drought.
<p>Reduce Emissions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<p>Adapt to climate change impact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Region-wide coastal management policy Dynamic Adaptive Planning Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabling-Coastal-Adaptation Biodiversity Cultural welfare

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatial planning district wide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 26. Spatial planning: Embed climate change risks and adaptation planning into strategic spatial plans. • Soil maps • 29. Coastal adaptation programme: Develop a programme of coastal adaptation planning projects aligned with community needs structure planning - staged implementation of infrastructure roll out/reaction to climate change • 30. Coastal adaptation planning projects: Enable flexible, planned adaptation responses to coastal hazards by co-developing adaptation plans with communities. • 32. Nature-based solutions: Promote nature-based solutions as interim hazard-reduction options for coastal impacts. • 33. River flood management: Reduce flooding risk to communities through river management. • 34. Coordinated flood risk management: Improve coordination between the District and Regional Councils in pluvial and fluvial flood management. • 35. Water tank assistance: Improve community water resilience through water tank programmes. • 36. Water resilience funding coordination: Improve coordination between agencies/organisations to improve water resilience outcomes
Regulate and govern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27. Region-wide coastal management policy: Ensure integrated coastal management and adaptation objectives are met in region-wide policy. • 28. Embed community adaptation plans: Ensure community adaptation plans are embedded in regulatory instruments. • Council wide target picture (e.g. reduce emissions by / reduce cost by) • Environmental / Social / Governance Framework.