# Terms of Reference for the Climate Action Joint Committee

Adopted by resolution of: Hawke's Bay Regional Council, 26 July 2023 Hastings District Council, 20 July 2023 Napier City Council, 20 July 2023 Central Hawke's Bay District Council, 23 March 2023 Wairoa District Council, 18 July 2023

# 1. Name and status of Joint Committee

- 1.1. The Joint Committee shall be known as the Climate Action Joint Committee.
- 1.2. The Joint Committee is a joint committee under clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act (the Act).

### 2. Purpose

- 2.1. Climate mitigation and adaptation is core business for councils. It spans multiple council workstreams such as urban planning, land-use and resource management, transport, flood protection, coastal hazards and emergency management. Without duplicating effort, the purpose of the Joint Committee is to support a coordinated and collaborative response to address the complex challenge of Climate-Resilient Development<sup>1</sup> for the communities of Hawke's Bay.
- 2.2. The focus of the Joint Committee' will be promoting action to mitigate climate change (emissions reductions and offsetting) and adapt to the changing regional climate.
- 2.3. The Joint Committee aims to support communities and industries to become resilient to the effects of climate change and to thrive within the means of our natural environment in a manner that aligns with central government policy on climate change<sup>2</sup>.

### 3. Objectives

- 3.1. Oversee and guide the development and implementation of a Regional Emissions Reduction Plan including recommending actions for partner councils to consider for inclusion in their Long Term Plans.
- 3.2. Oversee and guide the development and implementation of a spatial Regional Climate Risk Assessment to deliver on responsibilities under the National Adaptation Plan to:
  - 3.2.1. Reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change
  - 3.2.2. Enhance adaptive capacity and consider climate change in decisions at all levels
- 3.3. Strengthen resilience
- 3.4. Support compliance with the statutory requirement to "have regard to" the National Emissions Reduction Plan and the National Adaptation Plan in all RMA-related plans of partner councils<sup>3</sup>.
- 3.5. Inform planning to drive climate-resilient development in the right locations within the Future

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Climate Resilient Development is a framework developed in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 6<sup>th</sup> report – Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. It combines strategies to adapt to climate change with actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to support sustainable development for everyone (FAQ 6: What is Climate Resilient Development? ipcc.ch)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Including UNFCCC Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> From 30 November 2022 it is a legal requirement for local government to 'have regard to' the national adaptation plan and the emissions reduction plan when preparing or changing regional policy statements, regional plans and district plans. (Guidance note environment.govt.nz)

Development Strategy required under the National Policy Statement on Urban Development, and the Regional Spatial Strategy and regional combined plan proposed under the Spatial Planning and Natural and Built Environments legislation.

3.6. Collaborate on the delivery of key services for infrastructure impacted by climate change on respective councils.

### 4. Membership<sup>4</sup>

- 4.1. Up to two elected members from the Hawke's Bay Regional Council; being the Chair and one other elected member, and one alternate.
- 4.2. Up to two elected members from each Territorial Authority within the Hawke's Bay region; preferably the Mayor and one other elected member, and one alternate.
- 4.3. Each Post [Treaty] Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) within the Hawke's Bay region is invited to appoint one member, and one alternate.
- 4.4. Up to two members and one alternate appointed to represent the Ngāti Kahungunu Taiwhenua and Board representatives on the HBRC Māori Committee<sup>5</sup>.
- 4.5. Under clause 30A(6) Schedule 7 of the Act, the power to discharge any member on the Joint Committee and appoint his or her replacement shall be exercisable only by the body that appointed the member.

# 5. Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson

- 5.1. The Chairperson of the Joint Committee will be the Chair of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council.
- 5.2. At the first meeting of the Joint Committee the members shall elect a Deputy Chairperson.
- 5.3. The mandate of the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson ends if that person, through resignation or otherwise, ceases to be a member of the Joint Committee.

### 6. Delegated authority

The Joint Committee has delegated responsibilities for:

- 6.1. Guiding and monitoring climate mitigation and adaptation across the region with current and relevant technical inputs.
- 6.2. Leading regional emissions reduction plans including recommending actions for consideration to partner councils to include in their long term plans
- 6.3. Leading spatial regional climate risk assessments to deliver on responsibilities under the National Adaptation Plan
- 6.4. Setting targets, including interim goals, towards achieving carbon neutrality by 2050
- 6.5. Monitoring regional greenhouse gas emissions (community carbon footprint) on a regular basis and reporting annually on implementation of regional emissions reduction plans
- 6.6. Considering and recommending key emissions reduction actions to each of the partner councils and industry for consideration
- 6.7. Advocating for and/or advancing the objectives of regional climate action by submitting on and participating in processes, at the Joint Committee's discretion, including but not limited to:
  - 6.7.1. Council long term plans

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Membership will be reviewed at the end of the three-yearly cycle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> HBRC Māori Committee has 13 tangata whenua representatives, 3 from each of the Taiwhenua (and Wairoa Kahungunu Executive) within the Hawke's Bay regional boundary and 1 from the Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Inc Board.

- 6.7.2. Council annual plans
- 6.7.3. District and regional plan and policy changes
- 6.7.4. Reserve management plans
- 6.7.5. Asset management plans
- 6.7.6. Notified resource consent applications
- 6.7.7. Central Government policy and legislation
- 6.7.8. Investigating and securing additional sources of funding to support regional decarbonisation, offsetting and protecting communities from the impact of climate change.
- 6.8. For the avoidance of doubt, the Joint Committee can only make recommendations to partner councils. Without legally binding subsequent council decisions, the partner councils agree to:
  - 6.8.1. Have particular regard to the recommendations of the Joint Committee in developing policies, determining priorities, and allocating resource
  - 6.8.2. Progress, to the fullest possible extent, actions identified through joint planning and decision-making arrangements.

### 7. Powers not delegated

The following powers are not delegated to the Joint Committee:

- 7.1. Any power that cannot be delegated in accordance with clause 32 Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 7.2. Decisions relating to the allocation of funding for undertaking investigations, studies and/or projects in climate adaptation, offsetting or climate mitigation and matters relating to consenting.

### 8. Meetings

- 8.1. The Hawke's Bay Regional Council standing orders will be used to conduct Joint Committee meetings as if the Joint Committee were a local authority and the principal administrative officer (Chief Executive) of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council or his or her nominated representative were its principal administrative officer.
- 8.2. The Joint Committee shall hold meetings at such frequency, times and place(s) as required for the performance of the functions, duties and powers delegated under this Terms of Reference, at least three times per year.
- 8.3. Notice of meetings will be given as far in advance a possible to all Joint Committee members, and in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
- 8.4. Meetings may provide for members' attendance by audio-visual link if required.
- 8.5. Members, or their confirmed alternates, will attend all Joint Committee meetings.
- 8.6. The quorum will consist of a majority of members.

### 9. Voting

- 9.1. In accordance with clause 32(4) Schedule 7 of Act, at meetings of the Joint Committee each member has full authority to vote and make decisions within the delegations of the Terms of Reference on behalf of the body that appointed them without further recourse to the appointing body.
- 9.2. Where voting is required, each member has one vote.
- 9.3. Best endeavours will be made to achieve decisions on a consensus basis.

9.4. The Chairperson at any meeting has a deliberative vote and, in the case of equality of votes, may use a casting vote.

### 10. Good faith

10.1. In the event of any circumstances arising that were unforeseen by the partner councils or their representatives at the time of adopting these Terms of Reference, the partner councils and their representatives hereby record their intention that they will negotiate in good faith to add to or vary these Terms of Reference so as to resolve the impact of those circumstances in the best interests collectively of the partner councils taking into account also the views of the Regional Planning Committee and Māori Committee appointed members in relation to those circumstances.

### 11. Remuneration

- 11.1. Each partner council shall be responsible for remunerating its representatives on the Joint Committee and for the costs of those persons' participation in the Joint Committee.
- 11.2. Hawke's Bay Regional Council as the Administering Authority shall be responsible for remunerating the HBRC Māori Committee representatives and the PSGE representatives on the Joint Committee for travel and attendance as per its agreed meeting fees policy.

### 12. Technical Advisory Group and Reporting

- 12.1. A technical advisory group (TAG) will service the Climate Action Joint Committee.
- 12.2. The TAG will comprise of staff members from the partner councils who are working in climate mitigation and adaptation and will involve subject matter experts as required to ensure linkages with other workstreams, such as the work of the Regional Transport Committee and Napier-Hastings Future Development Strategy Joint Committee. The TAG will be led by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council Climate Action Ambassador along with the dedicated climate roles at Napier City Council and Hastings District Council.
- 12.3. Following each meeting of the Joint Committee, the TAG shall create a summary report of the business of the meeting which will be distributed, for information, to each partner council for inclusion in the agenda for the next available council meeting. Such reports will be in addition to any formal minutes prepared by the Administering Authority, which will be circulated to Joint Committee members.

### 13. Variations to the Terms of Reference

- 13.1. Any member may propose a variation, deletion or addition to the Terms of Reference by putting the wording of the proposed variation, deletion or addition to a meeting of the Joint Committee for recommending to the partner councils if agreed.
- 13.2. Amendments to the Terms of Reference must be agreed by all partner councils before taking effect.

### 14. Recommended for Adoption

14.1. The Climate Action Joint Committee, made up of the following members, confirms this Terms of Reference as adopted by the five partner councils.

# Hawke's Bay Regional Council represented by:

Councillors Hinewai Ormsby and Xan Harding, and Di Roadley as alternate Councillor Hinewai Ormsby as Chairperson of the Climate Action Joint Committee Appointed by HBRC resolution on 25 January 2023.

# Hastings District Council represented by:

Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst and Councillor Ann Redstone, and Councillor Tania Kerr as alternate Appointed by HDC resolution on 2 March 2023.

# Napier City Council represented by:

Councillors Annette Brosnan and Hayley Browne, and Chad Tareha as alternate Appointed by NCC resolution on 16 March 2023.

# Central Hawke's Bay District Council represented by:

Mayor Alex Walker and Councillor Tim Aitken, and Councillor Jerry Greer as alternate Appointed by CHBDC resolution on 23 March 2023.

# Wairoa District Council represented by:

Mayor Craig Little and Councillor Roslyn Thomas, and Councillor Denise Eaglesome-Karekare as alternate

Appointed by WDC resolution on 18 July 2023

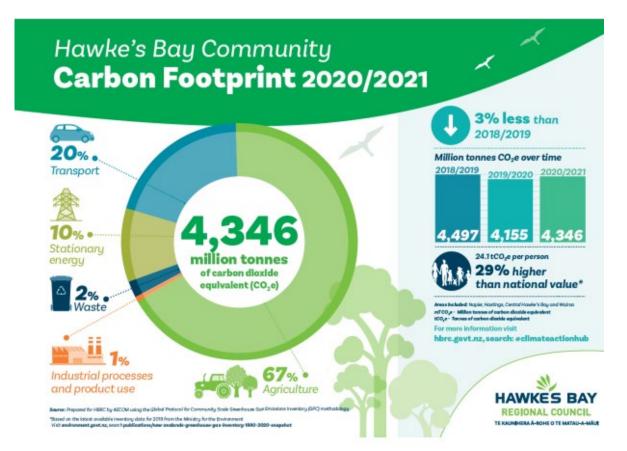
**HBRC Māori Committee representatives** Paul Kelly and Roger Maaka, and Marei Apatu as alternate Appointed by HBRC Māori Committee resolution on 3 May 2023.

### Post [Treaty] Settlement Entity appointees:

Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust Mana Ahuriri Trust – represented by Tania Eden Maungaharuru-Tangitu Trust Ngati Pahauwera Development & Tiaki Trusts Ngati Tuwharetoa Hapu Forum Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa – represented by Michelle McIlroy Te Kopere o te Iwi Hineuru Te Toi Kura o Waikaremoana

### Appendix A – Project Background

- The Regional Council declared a climate emergency for the Hawke's Bay region on 26 June 2019. The declaration recognises that the climate crisis is an urgent and pervasive threat to human and ecological wellbeing and that we have a small window of time to act to avoid the most damaging effects of the climate crisis in the longer term. This climate crisis declaration was one of many declarations by councils across the country, with the Government declaring a climate emergency on 2 December 2020.
- 2. In 2022 HBRC, HDC, and NCC each invested in dedicated strategic climate change roles, an acknowledgement of the important leadership role councils can, and should, play in regional climate action.
- 3. There is a general acknowledgement that the transition to a low emissions future cannot be achieved by individual councils working in isolation and a regional approach is needed.
- 4. In 2022 the Ministry for Environment released Aotearoa's first Emissions Reduction Plan. National legislation introduced in November 2022 states that local government must have regard to the National Emissions Reduction Plan and the National Adaptation Plan when developing RMA-related plans.
- 5. In September 2022 the first Hawke's Bay Community Carbon Footprint was released, measuring greenhouse gas emissions from 2018-19 to 2020-21. Separate footprints were created for each Territorial Authority. The whole of region footprint established that our regional emissions for 2020-21 were made up of:
  - 5.1. Agriculture 67%
  - 5.2. Transportation 20%
  - 5.3. Stationary Energy 10%
  - 5.4. Waste 2%
  - 5.5. IPPU 1% (Industrial Processes and Product Use)



6. The next step for is to create a Regional Emissions Reduction Plan, with input from all Hawke's Bay councils, as well as significant engagement across expert, business, and community spheres.