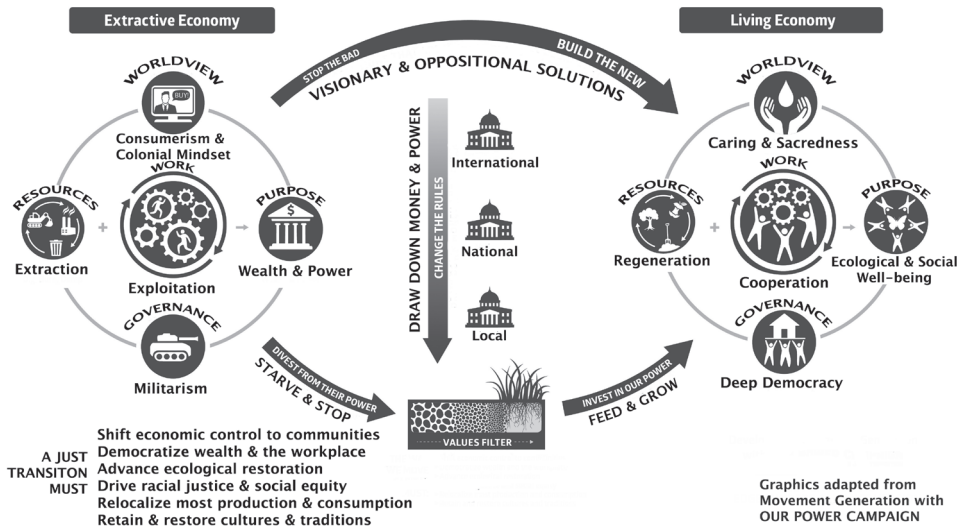


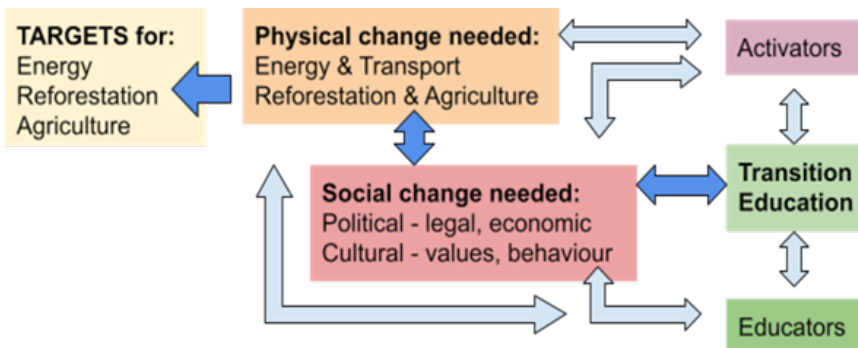
A STRATEGY FRAMEWORK FOR JUST TRANSITION



The transition we need can be described as shifting from an extractive economy to a regenerative economy, from a coloniser and consumer mindset to a kaitiaki and community mindset. To build the new though, we must also stop the bad. This involves having the wisdom, courage and support to shift power and resources away from the few to the many.

Social change comes from society pushing for change.

We need to educate, upskill, collaborate and encourage more people to act.



We hope Toitū Taranaki 2030 will be useful for setting good targets, time frames and action paths by our communities here and elsewhere, including councils, government, iwi, and businesses. The full document and related information are on our website:

www.ClimateJusticeTaranaki.info

25 Jan 2024

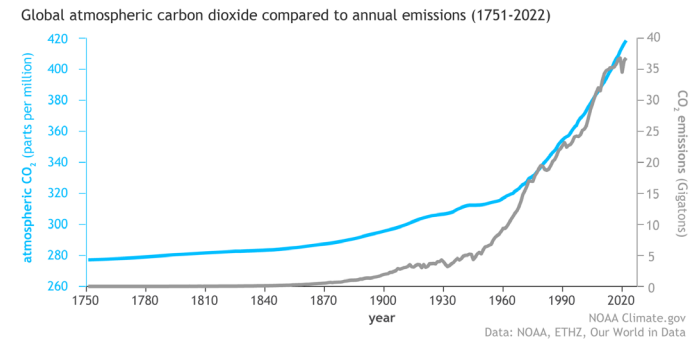
Toitū Taranaki 2030

A Community Powered Strategy for a Fast and Just Carbon Neutral Transition

Climate Justice Taranaki is currently campaigning for a just transition in which the government:

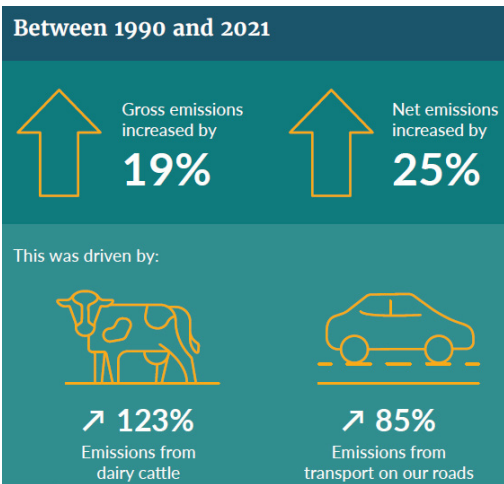
- Enables a rapid but carefully planned drawdown of energy use overall.
- Supports the transformation of our primary industry to focus on domestic needs.
- Ensures that tāngata whenua, communities and vulnerable individuals are supported.

For decades, scientists have warned us that unabated climate change will bring environmental and social devastation like we have never seen before. Current estimates give us less than six years to stop runaway climate chaos. Year 2023 was already 1.48C warmer than the global longterm average.



Given the climate impacts that are locked in, due to the excessive emissions already committed, we need to bring emissions down as fast and as much as possible without impacting disproportionately on vulnerable people and ecosystems in the process.

Our just transition plan calls for a major shift towards a more domestic focused economy, reducing reliance on exports and imports, while phasing out fossil fuels by 2030. It focuses on Aotearoa's three main greenhouse gas emitters: energy, transport and agriculture, with targets and localised action plans. This is supported by major rewilding efforts, political and cultural shifts, as well as education campaigns.



Emissions from agriculture, energy and transport need to be substantially and urgently reduced.

The government relies on a dysfunctional emissions trading scheme. Too much public money has been poured into false corporate solutions, without proper consideration of effects and effectiveness. Notably hydrogen development is, at its best, a highly inefficient use of renewable energy and at its worst, a way to prolong the fossil fuel and urea fertilizer industries.

Source: Ministry for the Environment, April 2023. NZ's Greenhouse gas inventory 1990-2021: Snapshot.

The big dinosaur in the room is our whole export-import economy. Our primary industries export most of the product overseas while similar products are imported. We are burning up finite fossil fuels and overexploiting our environment to supply ten times our population overseas, leaving behind toxic wastes and damaged ecosystems, while profits go to corporate investors rather than into communities. In effect companies privatise the profits but socialise the losses, both environmentally and socially.

We exploit cheap labour overseas and poor migrants here. As a country we are rich enough to provide decent working conditions here while supporting nations in need. **Domestic manufacturing should be rebuilt and endless growth models need to end, so everyone can afford to meet their basic needs.**

Many concerned about climate change and excessive resource extraction have long identified the underlying problems and the solutions. Yet corporations and industries continue to deny the problems, offering false solutions that greenwash 'business as usual', while promoting individual change rather than system change. The poor and working classes who already suffer the most, did not make this problem, big industries did, and they must halt their polluting and carry the bulk of the cost of transition for society.

True sustainability means downshifting to live within the ecological boundaries of these beautiful islands. It means treating whenua, wai and all living things with respect, and providing for a meaningful life for all in our communities.

This can be done through **reduction, removal, substitution and re-localisation**:

- reduce our energy and material consumption first and foremost,
- remove fossil fuels and associated machines and infrastructure that cannot be repurposed,
- use sustainably produced renewable energy to meet essential needs, and
- re-localise most of our public services and economies so we have the capacity to live and work within our local environs.

This needs to be matched with accelerated rewilding of much of our land and seas.

