

Tātaki
Auckland
Unlimited



A
AUCKLAND
TĀMAKI MAKĀURAU

AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI O TĀMAKI

Climate Change and Environment Strategic Plan FY2023/24 – 2026/27

Our commitment to climate action and environmental stewardship

He Mihi

**Ka tangi te manu kōrero!
Ka rongo te tangi kōrihi!
Ka wāwā mai rā ki roto i te
Wao-nui-a-Tāne! Tūturu whiti!
Whakamaua kia tina!
Haumie hui tāiki e!**

**E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e ngā
karangatanga maha o te motu,
taku hei iti nei, mā te hau e ripo hei
hari i ngā kupu whakamaanawa e.**

**Kei ngā mate tuatinitini o te motu
tangihia rā koutou. Haere ki te wā kāinga,
haere ki te kāinga tūturu.
Haere, haere, haere.**

**Tāmaki Makaurau Tāmaki Herenga
Waka, kei te mihi. Ngā Mana Whenua
me ngā waka o ngā tai e wha, e mihi ana.**

**E tuku mihi maioha tēnei ki ngā
mataawaka o te motu ko koutou
te puhiariki o te waka nei
Kī a koutou katoa ngā kaihoe
o te waka nei mo ngā tangata katoa.
Tēnā koutou katoa.**

**Mā te mahi ngātahi e taea ai ngā taumata.
Nāku te rourou nāu te
rourou ka ora ai te iwi.
No reira noho ora mai,
Mauri ora.**

The bird's cry shall flow endlessly.
Hear the melancholy song resonate,
sourced from the inner domain of Tane.
A permanent melancholy form.
Fixed in alliance, yes fixed in alliance,
gathered and woven together!

To all authorities, all voices, the many
affiliations, greetings. Let the swirling
wind carry esteemed salutations.

We lament the passing of loved
ones throughout the land.
Return to the home of all time.
Farewell, farewell, farewell.

We acknowledge Mana Whenua and
their tribal authority in Tāmaki Makaurau
Auckland. We also mihi to Mataawaka
who have made Auckland their home.

Sincere greetings to all those who decide
which direction this waka takes. To you
who strive to achieve the best results for
all people. Greetings to you all.

We can achieve more by working
together. With your basket and my
basket, the people will thrive.

– Nā te Poari o
(Tātaki Auckland Unlimited)

About Tātaki Auckland Unlimited

As the economic and cultural agency for Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland, Tātaki Auckland Unlimited is committed to making Auckland a desirable place to live, work, visit, invest and do business.

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited lays a strong foundation for Auckland's economic and cultural development; delivering a co-ordinated, region-wide programme to maximise cultural, social and economic benefits for Auckland residents and visitors.

We work with partners to grow Auckland's innovation culture, support growing businesses and key industries, attract events, and promote and manage Auckland as a desirable destination.

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited delivers some of the region's most beloved arts, cultural, conservation, sports and heritage experiences, with Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki, Auckland Zoo, and New Zealand Maritime Museum Hui Te Ananui A Tangaroa in our portfolio.

We are Aotearoa New Zealand's largest conventions operator, and we work closely with Auckland's performing arts and sporting community to deliver unforgettable experiences across our theatres and stadia.





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Overview

Purpose

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited (TAU) aspires to support Auckland to be a thriving, vibrant and sustainable region. We work towards enhancing social, environmental, cultural and economic wellbeing for all.

The purpose of this *Climate Change and Environment Strategic Plan* is to establish a strategic framework for TAU's sustainability commitments, across these four sustainability pillars.

The primary focus of this plan is to establish goals and targets with prioritised actions that effectively tackle climate change and environmental impacts throughout TAU's internal operations.

This document is designed as a 'living' plan, allowing it to adapt to changing circumstances and undergo regular reviews to assess progress and build in new actions as required.

The plan will support actions through FY2023/24 to FY2026/27 – January 2024 to June 2027.

Background

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited has created the *Climate Change and Environment Strategic Plan* in direct response to recent shifts in policy, legislation and reporting obligations. Another driver is the acknowledgement by TAU's board and executive leadership team (ELT) of climate change and sustainability as an underpinning programme in the *Tātaki Auckland Unlimited Statement of Intent 2023-26*, making it a cross-cutting strategic focus for the organisation.

Developed in collaboration with various stakeholders, the plan sets out actions across the next three and a half years to guide TAU's efforts in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, adapting to a changing climate, and preserving the region's natural resources.





Our commitment to te ao Māori

Guided by legislation, Auckland Council Group has specific obligations to take appropriate account of te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi, and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes.

TAU takes its lead from the ‘Māori Identity and Wellbeing’ outcome in *Auckland Plan 2050*, to incorporate Māori outcomes when supporting the cultural and economic life of Tāmaki Makaurau. To help guide implementation, Auckland Council prepared [Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau Māori Outcomes Framework](#). The framework has the aspirational outcome Kia Ora Te Tātai, where:

The interconnectedness of all things – spiritual and physical – within the Tāmaki Makaurau ecosystem is acknowledged, maintained, and enhanced.

TAU leads the mana outcome Kia ora te Umanga (Māori business, tourism and employment) and has a significant role to play in the development and implementation of Kia ora te Ahurea (Māori identity and culture).

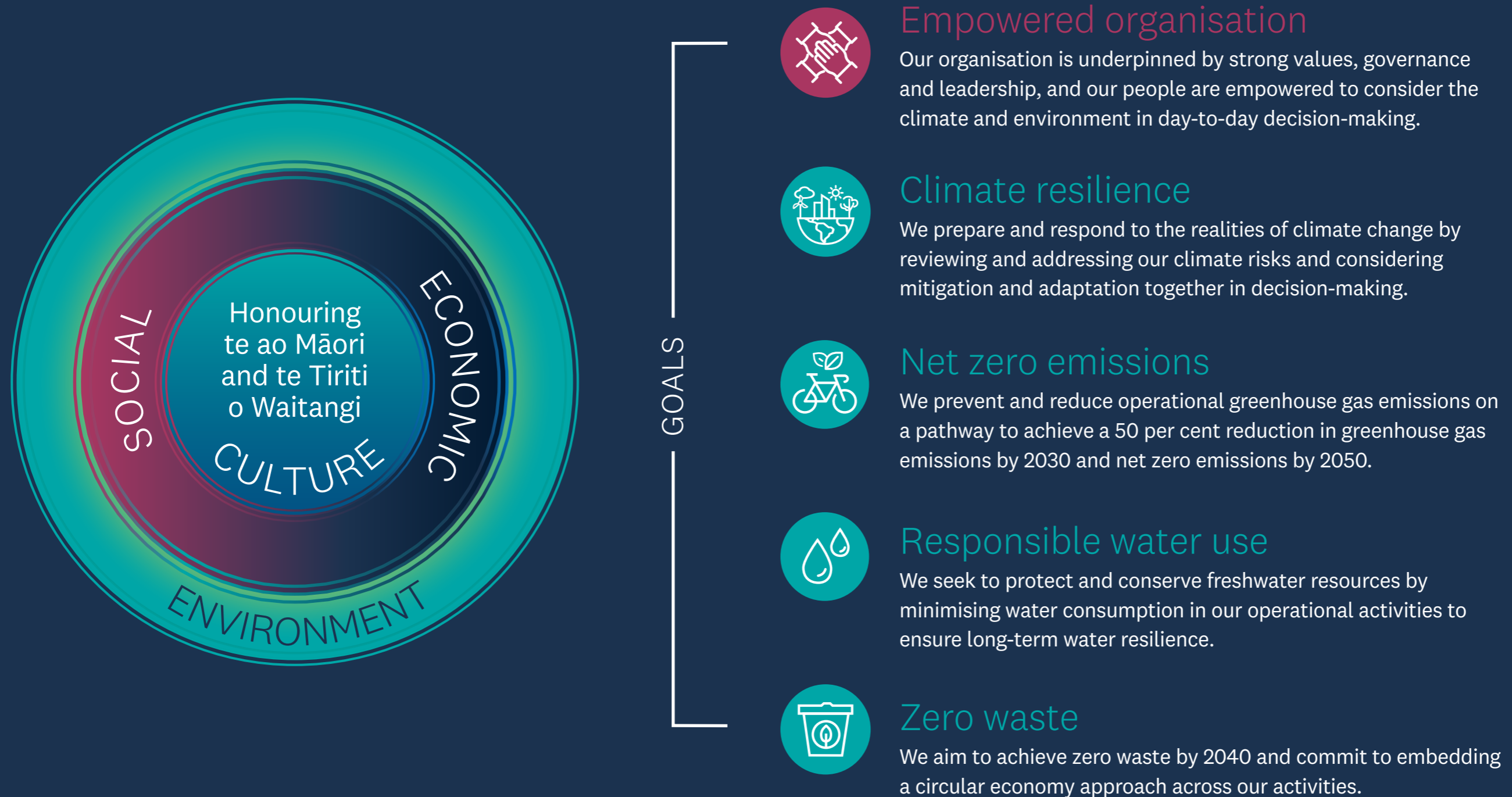
In alignment to the framework and to provide business specific guidance, TAU prepared [Te Mahere Aronga](#) (Māori Outcomes Plan) which includes aims, priorities, deliverables, actions and measures that guide and articulate the implementation of Māori outcomes.

The Climate Change and Sustainability Framework for this strategic plan reflects the importance of considering te Tiriti o Waitangi, with each action pillar taking guidance from *Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau* when defining what long-term success looks like.

While the *Climate Change and Environment Strategic Plan* is internally focused on TAU’s operations and practices, there may be opportunities for mana whenua to contribute to local government decision-making processes, for kaimahi to embed te ao Māori in their activities, and for TAU to engage mana whenua and mataawaka pakihi Māori (Māori businesses).

Climate Change and Sustainability Framework

Five focus areas were identified to represent the scope for Tātaki Auckland Unlimited's *Climate Change and Environment Strategic Plan*.





Our approach

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited is dedicated to developing a robust climate change and sustainability approach. While good progress has been made, we understand the importance of evolving our strategy by establishing a holistic framework and structure that incorporates tangible plans for action. This approach will support decision-making and enable us to focus our efforts on the most relevant and impactful issues.

Our approach

A phased approach was established to guide the development of the framework and strategic action plan, as described below:

Strategic alignment and endorsement	Stakeholder engagement to co-create framework	Assess and prioritise actions	Implementation and reporting
<p>Key actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review and align framework with relevant strategies and goals across Auckland Council and TAU • engage with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TAU ELT and board • Auckland Council • TAU Māori Outcomes • TAU Strategy and Planning. 	<p>Key actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draft framework • cross-functional internal workshops to validate framework and develop priority focus areas and actions. 	<p>Key actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • finalise framework and focus areas • develop goals and targets for each focus area • assess and evaluate actions to determine priorities • develop strategic action plan. 	<p>Key actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • publish strategic plan on TAU website • define roles and responsibilities • develop work programmes • gather baseline data • track progress against actions and targets • develop reporting scorecard • communicate progress annually.

Our principles

Our principles guide decision-making, shape behaviour and provide a lens through which we implement our actions.

Incorporating te ao Māori

We acknowledge our responsibility and obligation to take appropriate account of te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and recognise the collective role we play in supporting Māori outcomes across our projects and services. We deeply value the opportunity to work in partnership to appropriately incorporate te ao Māori concepts and values.

Evidence-based decision-making

We are committed to making informed decisions based on robust evidence. We are accountable for ensuring that our decision-making processes are grounded in research, monitoring, and responsive feedback mechanisms.

Environmental stewardship

We adopt a long-term perspective to safeguard the natural resources in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland for the benefit of future generations. We actively foster awareness and connection with natural world.

Partnerships and collaboration

We understand the value of the collective and work with a range of stakeholders, including mana whenua as kaitiaki and Auckland Council as strategic partners, to collaboratively address sustainability challenges. We establish strong, trusted relationships with our partners to effect meaningful change.

Empowering action

We acknowledge our influence in shaping a low-carbon, resilient economy and actively foster a deeper understanding of sustainability to build capability among our internal stakeholders to support external activities.

Beyond the bottom line

We prioritise holistic and balanced decision-making that considers the potential climate change and environmental impacts of our actions.





Strategic alignment

As an Auckland Council-controlled organisation (CCO), Tātaki Auckland Unlimited works to align with the council group's strategic direction for Tāmaki Makaurau.

In developing this plan, we took into account *Auckland Plan 2050* and *Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan*. Additionally, our efforts align with and contribute to TAU's commitments, as outlined in various other plans across council, as shown overpage.

This plan also seeks to uphold the commitments in the *Tātaki Auckland Unlimited Statement of Intent 2023-26* which sets out the following strategic outcomes and underpinning programmes:

Statement of Intent strategic outcomes

- **Experiences and Events** – engaging experiences and events drive and enhance Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland's unique narrative, vibrancy and prosperity.
- **Facilities** – Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland's cultural venues, collections and precincts are cared for, used and enriched for the benefit of current and future generations.
- **Investment and Innovation** – Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland's distinct cultural and economic advantages are leveraged to create prosperity to current and future generations.

Underpinning programmes:

- Climate change and sustainability
- Māori outcomes

For a full overview, see [Tātaki Auckland Unlimited Statement of Intent 2023-26](#).

Strategic alignment

Regional

- Auckland Plan 2050
- Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan
- Te Mahere Whakahaere me te Whakaiti Tukunga Para i Tāmaki Makaurau 2018: Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018
- Te Rautaki Wai ki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Water Strategy 2022-2050
- Destination AKL 2025
- Tāmaki Makaurau Mana Whenua Forum Strategic Plan 2030

Auckland Council

- Council-controlled organisations' (CCO) Accountability Policy and Statement of Expectations
- Te Tahua Pūtea Tau 2021-2031: The 10-year Budget
- Auckland Council Group Sustainable Procurement Framework
- Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau - Our Māori outcomes performance measurement framework
- Transport Emissions Reduction Plan

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited

- Statement of Intent 2023-26
- Cultural Festivals Strategy 2021-2024
- Te Mahere Aronga: Māori Outcomes Plan 2021-2024
- Auckland Zoo Strategic Roadmap 2022-2027
- Decarbonisation Pathway 2022-2030 (live document)
- Waste Minimisation and Management Guidelines 2023-2027 (live document)
- Climate-related Disclosure Roadmap (live document)




Focus areas

To achieve our climate change and environmental commitments we have identified five focus areas across two pillars in our Climate Change and Sustainability Framework. These areas were strategically selected to maximise potential for positive impact. They represent spheres where we have significant control or influence, allowing us to deliver substantial improvements in climate change and environmental outcomes for TAU.

SUSTAINABILITY PILLAR	ENVIRONMENT				SOCIAL
FOCUS AREA	Climate resilience	Net zero emissions	Zero waste	Responsible water use	Empowered organisation
DESCRIPTION	<p>Using an evidence-based approach to understand and manage TAU’s short and long-term physical and transition climate-related risks and opportunities.</p>	<p>Measuring and reducing TAU’s operational GHG emissions.</p> <p>This includes switching from fossil fuels to clean energy, reducing energy use and supporting low-carbon transport options.</p>	<p>Ensuring best practice waste management and providing education and networks to foster behaviour change and collaboration.</p> <p>Embedding a circular economy approach across our operations.</p>	<p>Building a more accurate picture of water use across TAU sites and venues to improve water efficiency.</p>	<p>Building accountability and capability around climate change and sustainability across TAU and embedding it in decision-making and procurement processes.</p>

Our targets

Specific targets and corresponding actions have been developed for each focus area, serving as a roadmap to guide our progress towards achieving our long-term goals.

 Keystone actions are indicated using the key icon and are central to unlocking the success of the plan. They will create the big shifts required across various aspects of our operations, practices and approaches.

Targets are established where baseline data exists. As we gather additional baseline data, we will further develop these targets. This process allows us to refine and expand our scope, ensuring that our targets align with the most up-to-date information and enable us to track our progress accurately.

Actions will then be sequenced in more detail during the implementation phase of this plan.





Climate resilience

Why?

Extreme weather events are increasing in frequency and severity due to the rise of GHG emissions. Tātaki Auckland Unlimited must proactively prepare for climate-related impacts on our operations, the potential recovery costs, and risks to the health, safety and wellbeing of our visitors and kaimahi.

Goal

We prepare and respond to the realities of climate change by reviewing and addressing our climate risks and considering mitigation and adaptation together in decision-making.



How will we get there?

Targets

- Top five TAU at risk venues and facilities have active climate adaptation plans.
- One TAU major cultural event is used to pilot the climate adaptation planning process.

Measuring success

We will closely monitor the progress of TAU's adaptation plans and assess the extent to which climate risks and opportunities are integrated into TAU's planning processes.

What does long-term success look like?

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited is a climate resilient organisation that understands and responds to physical and transition climate risks and opportunities for its assets, sites, events and experiences. In doing so, TAU is transitioning to low-carbon, as well as responding to weather-related emergencies driven by climate change.



TAU's projects and activities are planned with consideration of these risks and opportunities to ensure the impacts of climate change are effectively addressed.

Mana whenua are empowered to exercise their customary rights and obligations as kaitiaki of wāhi tapu (sites and places of significance) affected by TAU's climate resilience planning, as well as notified of projects involving sites of value.

Te mauri o te taiao (the life force of the natural environment) is understood and incorporated into climate resilience planning relating to wai (water) and whenua (land).



Climate resilience actions

OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS		TIMEFRAME
Map TAU’s near- and long-term physical and transition climate related risks and vulnerabilities.	1.1 Continue to undertake detailed assessments of TAU’s climate-related physical and transition risks, with a monitoring and evaluation plan to support transparent reporting.		Y1 - 3
	1.2 Develop an adaptation master plan for TAU that is linked to the site and service-based plans in development.		Y2 - 3
Incorporate climate-related risks and opportunities into TAU’s planning processes and systems.	1.3 Incorporate transition risks and opportunities into TAU’s planning processes, including financial and business continuity plans.		Y3
Use an evidence-based approach to understand and respond to climate-related disruption at TAU.	1.4 Use science-based scenarios to analyse current and anticipated climate-related impacts and the financial implications.		Y2 - 3



Net zero emissions

Why?

Extreme weather events are increasing in frequency and severity due to GHG emissions. For Tātaki Auckland Unlimited, a proactive approach to reporting and reducing emissions in line with science-based targets of 1.5°C warming is not only a key requirement for financial disclosures, it also mitigates risks due to the cost of transition, while meeting stakeholder expectations.

Goal

We prevent and reduce operational GHG emissions on a pathway to achieve a 50 per cent reduction by 2030 and net zero emissions by 2050.



How will we get there?

Targets

- 50 per cent reduction in TAU scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions against FY 2018-19 baseline by 2030.
- 100 per cent of TAU sites have active energy management plans.

Measuring success

We will continue to measure and report our scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and expand to include scope 3 requirements in line with reporting obligations. We will monitor the progress of TAU’s energy management plans.

What does long-term success look like?

TAU measures and reduces operational GHG emissions to ensure the overall target of 50 per cent reduction by 2030, and net zero emissions by 2050 is met.

TAU’s decarbonisation pathway continues to identify priority areas for reduction and informs feasibility studies for initiatives. Monitoring and evaluation of these initiatives demonstrate progress towards targets.




TAU recognises that high GHG-emitting activities are strongly interconnected with te mauri o te taiao (life force of the natural environment), with climate change impacts exacerbating environmental degradation and biodiversity loss. As tangata whenua, Māori will be affected in many additional ways.

TAU kaimahi recognise that efforts to meet emissions reduction targets ensure we are collectively contributing to reduce climate impacts, which is essential to mitigate inequitable outcomes for Māori.

In FY 2022/23, TAU developed a decarbonisation pathway to 2030 in line with our emissions reduction target.



Net zero emissions actions

OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS		TIMEFRAME
Continue to measure, audit and report on TAU's operational GHG emissions.	2.1 Measure the emissions profile for one TAU cultural festival to reduce where possible, and work towards independent third-party verification of the inventory from year three onwards.		Y1 - 3
	2.2 Continue to report on scope 3 GHG gas emissions and actions to reduce these, consistent with the Auckland Council Group approach.		Ongoing
Improve energy efficiency across all TAU sites and venues.	2.3 Develop and implement energy management plans for TAU's sites, starting with the most energy-intensive locations.		Y1-3
	2.4 Continue to install and monitor smart metering across TAU's sites to provide data for energy efficiency projects and energy management plans.		Ongoing
Reduce the use of fossil fuels and switch to renewable energy sources where possible.	2.5 Implement TAU's decarbonisation pathway and continue to progress the initiatives required to meet our target for scope 1 and 2 emissions.		Ongoing
	2.6 Continue feasibility assessments to phase out business as usual (BAU) fossil-fuel-powered equipment in our asset operations and events.		Y1 -2
	2.7 Install on-site solar at TAU's feasible sites.		Y1 - 3
Reduce the footprint of TAU activities.	2.8 Develop an emissions reduction guideline for TAU travel.		Y1 - 2



Zero waste

Why?

Every year, Auckland sends more than 1.6 million tonnes of waste to landfill - that's more than one tonne per person. Tātaki Auckland Unlimited contributes to this through our events and operations. By taking action to achieve zero waste, we reduce our environmental impact, consumption emissions and costs associated with disposal.

Goal

We aim to achieve zero waste by 2040 and commit to embedding a circular economy approach across our activities.



How will we get there?

Targets

- Deliver on a waste diversion from landfill target of at least 50 per cent from each TAU site (excluding Auckland Zoo).
- Deliver on a waste diversion from landfill target of at least 80 per cent from Auckland Zoo.
- Deliver on a waste diversion from landfill target of at least 70 per cent from TAU major cultural events.

Measuring success

We will record the amount of materials diverted from landfill across all TAU sites and major cultural events. Additionally, we will actively monitor the utilisation of reusable, recyclable, or compostable food service containers.

What does long-term success look like?

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited is a zero-waste organisation by 2040. The organisation-wide *Waste Management and Minimisation Guidelines* (WMMG) with targets, metrics and monitoring supports and sustains this outcome.

Kaimahi are educated in zero waste practices and as a result, are empowered to make decisions that help achieve TAU's goal. A circular economy approach is embedded across TAU's operations, where waste is reframed as a valuable resource, and unsustainable practices are designed out of TAU's activities.

TAU's waste practices align with te ao Māori, including mātauranga Māori (knowledge) on para kore (zero waste) from mātanga Māori (experts). As a result, resource use is guided by the interconnectedness between humans and the natural world through whakapapa or genealogical ties.

Applying a whakapapa lens and recognising the mauri (life force), ensures TAU respects natural resources and the products derived from them.

TAU developed *Waste Management and Minimisation Guidelines* in FY 2022/23.



Zero waste actions



OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS		TIMEFRAME
<p>Create waste education materials to foster behaviour change.</p>	<p>3.1 Create waste education resources for TAU kaimahi to support decision-making in alignment with WMMG.</p>		Y1
	<p>3.2 Create guidelines for external users of TAU facilities outlining TAU’s commitment to waste minimisation. External users may include promoters, sponsors, external contractors, caterers, tenants and event stall holders.</p>		Y2
<p>Create waste minimisation networks and increase collaboration with partners.</p>	<p>3.3 Build a strong internal waste network at TAU to support the delivery of waste minimisation initiatives and connect with Auckland Council Group waste champions to utilise existing resources.</p>		Y1
<p>Ensure best practice waste management.</p>	<p>3.4 Ensure best practice WMMG are accessible to kaimahi and continuously implemented across all waste streams generated by TAU.</p>		Y1
	<p>3.5 Provide waste sorting facilities at all TAU sites.</p>		Y1-3
<p>Promote circular use of resources.</p>	<p>3.6 Reduce TAU’s single use food service packaging and consumables, as well as excess packaging.</p>		Y2
	<p>3.7 Adopt an organisation-wide tool for TAU to better manage and dispose of materials and equipment in an efficient and sustainable way.</p>		Y2



Responsible water use

Why?

Responsible water use is crucial for the sustainability of our planet and people, particularly in a changing climate with extreme weather events. If Tātaki Auckland Unlimited uses water efficiently, avoids waste and builds water-sensitive infrastructure, we can help preserve this taonga (treasure) and build resilience.

Goal

We seek to protect and conserve freshwater resources by minimising water consumption in our operational activities to ensure long-term water resilience.



How will we get there?

Targets

- TAU has a water efficiency plan in place by 2026.

Measuring success

We will begin to collect data on total water consumption and water efficiency at our sites and venues, using this baseline to set targets for reduction.



What does long-term success look like?

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited has a clear understanding of its water use and where it sources water from. The organisation is a responsible consumer and has efficient systems in place across its sites and venues.

Wai (water) is recognised as a taonga (treasure) with its own whakapapa (lineage) and mauri (life force). Mana whenua are empowered to actively exercise kaitiakitanga to remediate, protect and enhance the mauri of te wai by informing TAU’s plans for water-based initiatives in areas with sites and places of significance or sites of value. Mataawaka mātanga (experts) are considered alongside mana whenua for the broader range of wai initiatives.



Responsible water use actions

OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS		TIMEFRAME
Build a more accurate picture of water use across TAU sites and venues.	4.1 Understand current usage and develop baselines at sub-site level using increased metering and audits.		Y1
Improve water efficiency across all TAU sites and venues.	4.2 Develop a water efficiency plan with targets for TAU's assets and services, including sub-plans, where required.		Y1 - 2
	4.3 Undertake feasibility and cost assessments for water efficiency initiatives.		Y2 - 3



Empowered organisation

Why?

To enable effective climate change and sustainability action, Tātaki Auckland Unlimited's kaimahi and leadership need to be empowered with the right knowledge, processes and tools. Achieving this would mean climate change and sustainability are embedded in decision-making at all levels to successfully deliver on our environment pillar.

Goal

Our organisation is underpinned by strong values, governance and leadership and our people are empowered to consider the climate and environment in day-to-day decision-making.



How will we get there?

Targets

- TAU board papers have a climate change and sustainability section by 2024.
- 100 per cent of TAU CAPEX projects are assessed using a sustainability assessment tool.
- Under Auckland Council's Sustainable Procurement Framework, 100 TAU contracts incorporate:
 - carbon reduction strategies
 - waste considerations.

Measuring success

We will monitor the integration of sustainability assessments into project planning and track the inclusion of sustainability in board papers and procurement contracts.

What does long-term success look like?



An empowered Tātaki Auckland Unlimited has a governance structure with a sustainability and climate change imperative. TAU's ELT and board provide the leadership required to transition to a net zero, climate-resilient, and sustainable organisation, while effectively anticipating and responding to risks and opportunities.

TAU's climate change and sustainability response is embedded across the organisation, with communication flows informing decision-making. Kaimahi have the knowledge and tools to confidently consider climate change and sustainability across their portfolios.

TAU recognises the strong interconnection between te ao Māori and sustainability, thus weaving together the dual knowledge systems in the way we work. As a result, TAU kaimahi are empowered to seek opportunities to embed te ao Māori practices in day-to-day work.



Empowered organisation actions

OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS		TIMEFRAME
<p>Embed climate change and sustainability into decision-making processes at TAU.</p>	<p>5.1 Include climate change and sustainability sections in TAU board papers to inform decision making by the ELT and board.</p>		<p>Y1</p>
	<p>5.2 Develop and implement a mandatory sustainability assessment tool for all projects, with criteria for carbon emissions, waste, biodiversity, climate resilience and water, where applicable. Embed the tool in existing processes for project planning.</p>		<p>Y1 - 2</p>
	<p>5.3 Develop climate change and sustainability requirements for contracts across TAU, utilising sustainable procurement guidelines and processes for monitoring and evaluating performance.</p>		<p>Y3</p>
<p>Continue to evolve TAU procurement processes to align with Auckland Council's Sustainable Procurement Framework.</p>	<p>5.4 Expand the sustainable procurement toolkit to include specific guidance for TAU to support the implementation of the Sustainable Procurement Framework, with robust processes to enhance monitoring and evaluation for carbon, waste, environmental guardianship, and responsible water management.</p>		<p>Y2 - 3</p>
<p>Improve accountability for climate change and sustainability across TAU.</p>	<p>5.5 Adopt ELT and board roles and responsibilities in line with the Auckland Council Climate Risk Management Framework and continue capability building to support oversight and accountability.</p>		<p>Y1</p>
	<p>5.6 Develop and embed a climate change and sustainability charter, based on Auckland Council Group policy.</p>		<p>Y2</p>

Empowered organisation actions



OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS		TIMEFRAME
<p>Build awareness and capability of climate change and sustainability so that all kaimahi understand the relevance and feel inspired to make a meaningful difference.</p>	<p>5.7 Develop a climate change and sustainability capability building programme for TAU kaimahi to provide a deeper understanding of the risks, impacts and opportunities for TAU assets and services. Develop a high-level version for a new staff induction pack.</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>
	<p>5.8 Clearly define the organisation-wide sustainability goals in TAU’s culture and values.</p>		<p>Y1</p>
	<p>5.9 Expand TAU’s graduate and internship programme to include a climate change and sustainability placement.</p>		<p>Y2</p>

Next steps



Implementation

Implementation of the *Climate Change and Environment Strategic Plan* will involve continued collaboration with Tātaki Auckland Unlimited kaimahi to define specific roles and responsibilities, as well as establish more precise timelines for carrying out actions.

As we gather and analyse baseline data, the targets will be further adjusted and improved. We will regularly update targets to ensure relevance and significance. Over the next three and a half years, we will track our progress against the targets and adapt this plan to effectively contribute to the desired long-term outcomes.

Strategic review and reset

As we approach the conclusion of this plan, we will carry out a strategic review to recalibrate priorities and focus areas. We will leverage data collected through the implementation process to inform future improvement and strategies.



Reporting

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited has initiatives in place to facilitate the reporting of climate-related risks, impacts and opportunities. In 2020, we began aligning our climate disclosures with the Taskforce on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework, an international standard to streamline clear and high-quality climate reporting.

Our next step is to develop a reporting system which allows us to track and communicate progress towards all the goals in our *Climate Change and Environment Strategic Plan*.

Existing annual reporting initiatives

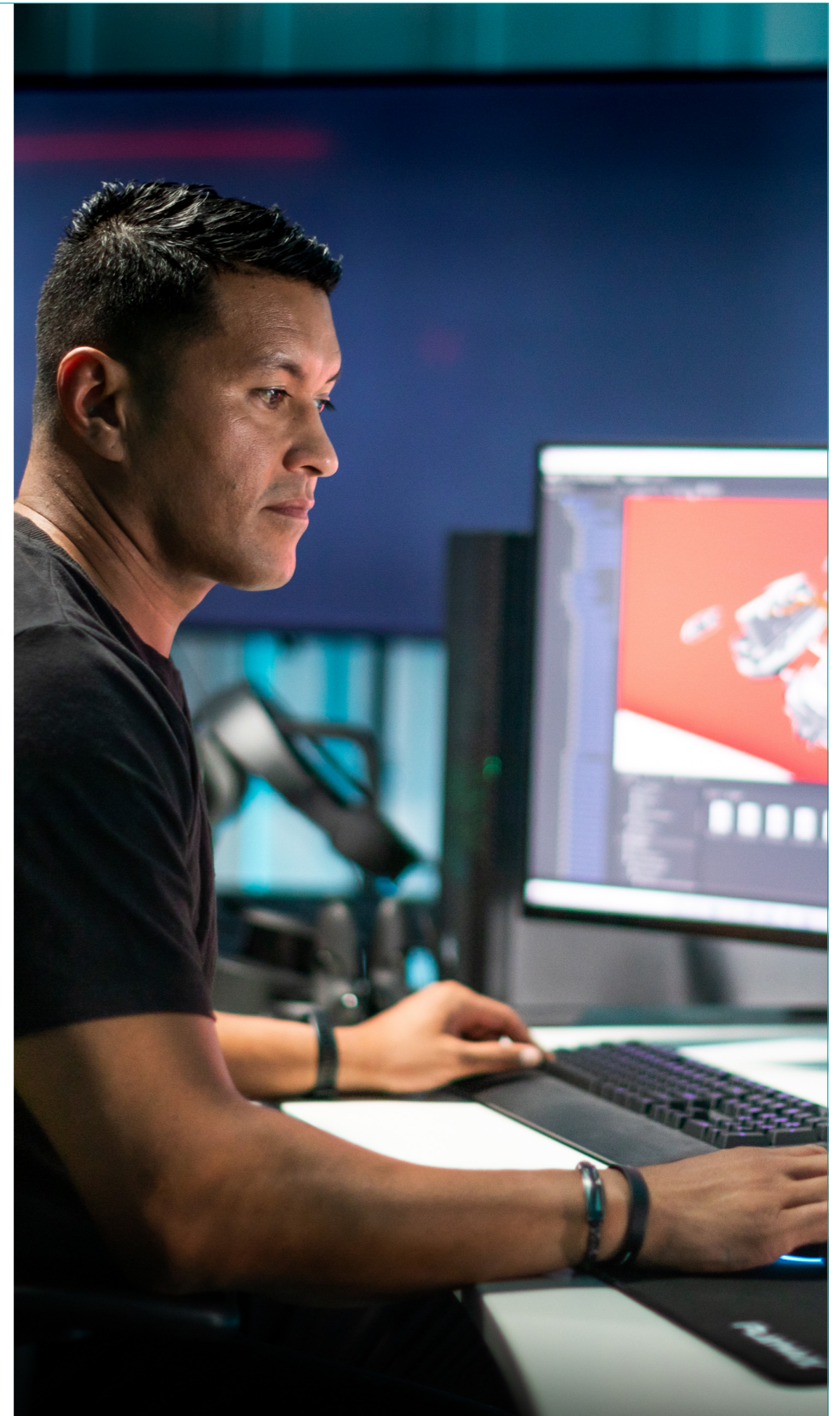
- GHG emissions certification of operational emissions
- Climate-related disclosure (in line with External Reporting Board (XRB) standards)
- *Our Sustainability Story*

Climate Change and Environment Strategic Plan reporting actions

Develop a scorecard and reporting template to provide regular snapshots of performance to the TAU board and Auckland Council

Submit an annual report of performance against targets and actions in the strategic plan to the TAU board and Auckland Council

Publish TAU's performance against the strategic plan in *Our Sustainability Story*



Appendices

Glossary (te reo Māori)

Ao / te ao Māori - world, globe, global ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)), used in reference to the Māori world or world view. (Auckland Council)

Kaimahi - worker, employee, clerk, staff ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); worker, employee. (Auckland Council)

Kaitiaki - trustee, minder, guard, custodian, guardian, caregiver, keeper, steward ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); guardian. (Auckland Council)

Mana whenua - territorial rights, power from the land, authority over land or territory, jurisdiction over land or territory - power associated with possession and occupation of tribal land. ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); Māori who have customary authority over land through ancestral links. (Auckland Council)

Mātanga - experienced person, expert, specialist, consultant, professional, practitioner, old hand, analyst. ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#))

Mātauranga Māori - Māori knowledge - the body of knowledge originating from Māori ancestors, including the Māori world view and perspectives, Māori creativity and cultural practices. ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#))

Mataawaka - Māori who live in Auckland and are not in a mana whenua group. (Auckland Council)

Mauri - life principle, life force, vital essence, special nature, a material symbol of a life principle, source of emotions - the essential quality and vitality of a being or entity. Also used for a physical object, individual, ecosystem or social group in which this essence is located. ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); life force. (Auckland Council)

Pakihi - business, enterprise, venture. ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#))

Para kore - purity, cleanliness, spotlessness, faultlessness, immaculateness ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)), used in reference to zero waste. (Auckland Council)

Taiao - world, Earth, natural world, environment, nature, country ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); natural world, environment. (Auckland Council)

Tangata whenua - local people, hosts, indigenous people - people born of the whenua ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); indigenous people - people born of the whenua. (Auckland Council)

Taonga - treasure, anything prized - applied to anything considered to be of value including socially or culturally valuable objects, resources, phenomenon, ideas and techniques ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); treasure, anything prized. (Auckland Council)

Tino rangatiratanga - self-determination, sovereignty, autonomy, self-government, domination, rule, control, power. ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#))

Wāhi tapu - sacred place, sacred site - a place subject to long-term ritual restrictions on access or use, e.g., a burial ground, a battle site or a place where tapu objects were placed. ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#))

Wai - water, stream, creek, river ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); water. (Auckland Council)

Whakapapa - genealogy, genealogical table, lineage, descent - reciting whakapapa was, and is, an important skill and reflected the importance of genealogies in Māori society in terms of leadership, land and fishing rights, kinship and status. It is central to all Māori institutions ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); genealogy, to make ancestral links. (Auckland Council)

Whenua - country, land, nation, state, ground, territory, domain ([Te Aka Māori Dictionary](#)); land, country, nation, ground. (Auckland Council)

Glossary (English)

Adaptation - Climate change adaptation refers to actions that help reduce vulnerability to the current or expected impacts of climate change like weather extremes and natural disasters, sea-level rise, biodiversity loss, or food and water insecurity. ([United Nations](#))

Carbon footprint - A carbon footprint is a measure of the greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere by a particular person, organisation, product, or activity. A bigger carbon footprint means more emissions of carbon dioxide and methane, and therefore a bigger contribution to the climate crisis. ([United Nations](#))

Carbon sink - A carbon sink is any process, activity, or mechanism that absorbs more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere than it releases. Forests, oceans, and soil are the world's largest natural carbon sinks. ([United Nations](#))

Circular economy - Circular economy refers to models of production and consumption that minimise waste and reduce pollution, promote sustainable uses of natural resources, and help regenerate nature. ([United Nations](#))

Climate-related impacts - The effects (also referred to as consequences or outcomes) of climate change occurring for an entity. These effects will, in turn, depend on the impacts of climate change on the broader socioeconomic and ecological systems an entity operates within, including an entity's value chain. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Climate-related opportunities - The potentially positive climate-related outcomes for an entity. Efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change can produce opportunities for entities, such as through resource efficiency and cost savings, the adoption and utilisation of low-emissions energy sources, the development of new products and services, and building resilience along the value chain. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Climate-related risks - The potential negative impacts of climate change on an entity. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Climate-related scenario - A plausible, challenging description of how the future may develop based on a coherent and internally consistent set of assumptions about driving forces and relationships covering both physical and transition risks in an integrated manner. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Climate resilience - The capacity of a community or environment to anticipate and manage climate impacts, minimise their damage, and recover and transform as needed after the initial shock. ([United Nations](#))

Compostable - Given the right conditions, a material that breaks down completely into non-toxic components that can support plant growth. ([United Nations](#))

Consumption emissions - Consumption based emissions accounting focuses on calculating the emissions 'embodied' in the goods and services people consume. In other words, all emissions released directly and indirectly throughout the industrial supply chain that generated each good or service. ([Market Economics](#))

Decarbonisation - Decarbonisation means reducing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions that a society produces, as well as increasing the amount that is being absorbed. It entails changing many, if not all, aspects of the economy, from how energy is generated, to how goods and services are produced and delivered, to how buildings are built and how lands are managed. ([United Nations](#))

Financial impacts - The translation of impacts into current or anticipated impacts on financial performance, financial position and cash flows. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Governance body - A board, investment committee or equivalent body charged with governance. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions - Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere including carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and water vapour. ([Sustainable Business Network](#))

Keystone actions - These actions are central to unlocking the success of the strategic plan. They will create the big shifts required across various aspects of TAU's operations, practices, and approaches.

Mitigation - Climate change mitigation refers to any action taken by governments, businesses, or people to reduce or prevent greenhouse gas emissions, or to enhance carbon sinks that remove these gases from the atmosphere. ([United Nations](#))

Net zero emissions - Reaching net zero requires us to ensure that carbon dioxide emissions from human activity are balanced by human efforts to remove carbon dioxide emissions. ([United Nations](#))

Operational emissions - Most organisations within New Zealand use an operational control consolidation approach for setting the organisation boundary. This means organisations identify emissions associated with their operations, categorising them as direct and indirect emissions. This approach does not include value chain emissions. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Physical (climate) risks - Risks related to the physical impacts of climate change. Physical risks emanating from climate change can be event-driven (acute) such as increased severity of extreme weather events. They can also relate to longer-term shifts (chronic) in precipitation and temperature and increased variability in weather patterns, such as sea level rise. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Recyclable - A product or material that can be collected, processed and manufactured into a new product. ([Sustainable Business Network](#))

Regenerative / regeneration - Improving ecological health and biodiversity by enabling, supporting and enhancing natural processes. ([Sustainable Business Network](#))

Scenario analysis - A process for systematically exploring the effects of a range of plausible future events under conditions of uncertainty. Engaging in this process helps an entity to identify its climate-related risks and opportunities and develop a better understanding of the resilience of its business model and strategy. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Scope 1 emissions - Direct GHG emissions from sources owned or controlled by the entity. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Scope 2 emissions - Indirect GHG emissions from consumption of purchased electricity, heat, or steam. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Scope 3 emissions - Other indirect GHG emissions not covered in scope 2 that occur in the value chain of the reporting entity, including upstream and downstream GHG emissions. Examples of scope 3 categories, include purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel-related and energy-related activities, upstream transportation and distribution (and more). ([External Reporting Board](#))

Sustainability - Sustainability is a balance of society, economy and environment for long-term resilience ([Sustainable Business Network](#))

Transition (climate) risks - Risks related to the transition to a low-emissions, climate-resilient global and domestic economy, such as policy, legal, technology, market and reputation changes associated with the mitigation and adaptation requirements relating to climate change. ([External Reporting Board](#))

Zero waste - A target of sending no waste for disposal via landfill or burning. ([Sustainable Business Network](#))

Ngā mihi