



27 April 2024

Submission on Nelson City Long Term Plan (LTP)

From: Nelson Tasman Climate Forum

Tēnā koutou katoa

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute to the development of Nelson’s Long Term Plan. This is a vital planning document for a decade in which we are likely to see increased adverse effects of climate change, and during which the Nelson community has to undertake concerted actions to reduce our emissions in line with the Paris Accords target of limiting global warming to no more than 1.5 degrees.

The following table summarises the key points in our submission. This is followed by commentary on each of the topics.

Summary of key points in our submission

Topic	Submission or request
NCC Climate strategy	<p>Incorporate key elements of the council’s climate strategy into the LTP. These should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Adopt a target for reductions in regional carbon emissions of at least 7% per year from 2024 through 2030● Report quarterly on progress towards meeting this target● Establish a contingency fund for additional climate measures identified in the NCC climate strategy● Add a statement on how the Council will respond to future sea level rise, specifically which areas will it protect and where will it retreat, and make allowance for the costs of these choices● Integrate climate strategy as part of the next LTP in 2027● Acknowledge that climate change appears to be occurring faster, with more damaging impacts, than previously understood● Start a discussion with the Nelson community about targeted rates to pay for flood protection in higher risk areas.

Transport	<p>Support the East-West corridor for cycling</p> <p>Support New bus hub at Millers Acre</p> <p>Support Safer speeds around Stoke School</p> <p>Support The ‘Bridge to Better’ urban revitalisation project</p> <p>Support Improving the St Vincent St cycle facility</p> <p>Support Intersection and roundabout safety treatments</p> <p>Support Car-sharing initiative</p> <p>Allocate future funding for new buses to cater for higher patronage</p> <p>Investigate a) the use of congestion charging, b) Active Travel plans for NCC staff, c) replacing NCC vehicles with EVs, d) providing “bus only” lanes at key intersections, and more (see main text).</p>
Solid waste	<p>Support a household food waste collection service</p> <p>Invest increased revenue from landfill levy into developing a distributed, community-led service to reduce waste from landfill</p> <p>Include community/business expertise, including NTCF, on the group developing the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan</p> <p>Apply for MFE funding to implement a food scrap collection and processing system</p> <p>Work with other councils to advocate for a national container returns scheme</p> <p>Allocate funds to plan for and manage the waste from emergency events such as floods, earthquakes.</p>
Property buyout	<p>Support Option 2 - Accept the Government’s offer of financial assistance and apply the Council’s draft eligibility principles, while urging the Government to amend criteria for EQC payouts.</p>
Forestry	<p>Support Option 2 - Exit commercial forestry over time and grow a continuous canopy of mixed species.</p>
Housing Reserve Fund	<p>Support Option 2 - Broaden the purpose of the Housing Reserve Fund and work with partners to deliver social and affordable housing.</p> <p>Amend criteria for new applications to require alignment with the Urban Greening Plan 2022.</p>
Artificial turf	<p>Support Option 1 - Retain current approach of continuing to improve existing sports fields.</p>
Nature and climate	<p>Allocate funds for a review of the Biodiversity Strategy and development of a Biodiversity Plan, in conjunction with the Tasman District Council</p> <p>Allocate funds for implementation of the Urban Greening Plan 2022.</p>
Community engagement	<p>Support the funding request from the Te Taihu Community Development Agency</p>

Economic	Require those seeking Major Events funding to identify the carbon footprint of the event and indicate how these will be minimised Require events on Council land, or receiving funding from Council or its related entities, to have a waste minimisation plan.
Corporate	Support development of the Climate Strategy and update of the Climate Action Plan.
Funding for NTCF	Allocate funding of \$155,076 for the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum for 2024-25 and subsequent years (adjusted for inflation).

1. Nelson Tasman Climate Forum – Who we are

The Nelson Tasman Climate Forum (hereafter NTCF or “the Forum”) is a community-based organisation with 150 members who have been active in the Nelson Tasman region for several years focussed on three goals:

- 1) Rapidly reducing our regions’ greenhouse gas emissions
- 2) Adapting to the likely adverse effects of climate change
- 3) Responding to climate change in a way that recognises the rights of all living organisms and provides for a just, equitable and resilient society.

NTCF members bring a breadth and depth of expertise and experience, including scientific research and practice, social science, the health sector, monitoring and evaluation, education, environmental management, community engagement, communications and more. We have a deep understanding of the interlinked crises of climate change and biodiversity loss that result from past and ongoing degradation of the natural environment.

We work in our local communities to educate and empower people to take positive action on climate change, for example through the innovative behaviour change programme, Take The Jump. We get our hands dirty in planting programmes on public and private land, we trap pests and predators, we provide services such as The Repair Café to reduce waste and teach resilience, and provide resources for schools, businesses and families to help the broader community to think globally and act locally. We work closely with both Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council to support their mahi in protecting, restoring and enhancing the natural and built environments that we are privileged to call home.

2. Nelson City Council and climate change

The Forum welcomed the Council's declaration of a climate emergency in May 2019 and its commitment to "examine how Council's plans, policies and work programmes can address the climate emergency and ensure an emergency strategy is embedded into all future Council strategic plans" (NCC media release, 19 May 2019). We congratulate NCC on reducing its methane emissions from landfill, which has significantly reduced the direct emissions from Council operations.

The Council should build upon this work by examining and addressing the climate implications of other aspects of its plans, policies and work programmes and by providing leadership to the wider community to help meet the goal of limiting global warming to no more than 1.5 degrees Centigrade. In a presentation to NCC's Climate Change Taskforce and council staff in February 2024, the Forum's Working Group on Emissions Targets suggested several actions the Council could take to assist emissions reductions in the community in addition to the measures we address in this submission.

Coordination with NCC's Climate strategy

We are pleased to be involved in the working group that is helping the Council develop its Climate Strategy and are looking forward to providing further input on the forthcoming draft. Upon reflection, it is unfortunate that the draft strategy is not available now so that we and other submitters can ensure that the LTP provides adequate funding to implement the climate measures identified in the strategy.

Climate change will be a major driver of Nelson City's plans and operations over the next decade and, as such, we believe that the Climate Strategy should be integrated into the LTP, outlining how the Council will help to reduce emissions and to adapt to the climate change that is already happening. We **request** that, for the next LTP in 2027, climate strategy is integrated as part of the Council's Long Term Plan. Given that climate change risks facing Nelson are inextricably linked to those facing Tasman District, we also recommend that the Council work with TDC to prepare a combined strategy to inform the next LTP.

It is essential that NCC allocate sufficient funds to implement its Climate Strategy. We note that Tasman District's draft LTP leads with a section on climate change and has allocated \$69 million over ten years to addressing climate change challenges. **We request** that NCC establish a contingency fund for actions to be identified through the Climate Strategy, i.e. in addition to actions already in the draft LTP.

Emissions reduction target

An important element of a climate strategy is having a reduction target for regional emissions. We wrote a letter to the Mayor and Councillors on 28 March 2024 and explained why the Council should adopt a target of at least a 7% reduction in regional emissions of CO2 and other long-lived gases, for each year from 2024 through 2030. We are currently

revising this target to incorporate new emissions data released in mid-April; it is likely that the revised target will be higher, i.e. annual reductions greater than 7% will be needed.

We **request** that the Council **adopt a target of at least a 7% reduction per year** (or a more ambitious target!) and **report on the community's progress** by, in the first instance, publishing quarterly reports on sales of petrol and diesel, which account for a large share of Nelson's emissions.

Adaptation and resilience

Another important element of a climate strategy is providing a clear signal to the community on how the council will respond to future sea level rise. Which areas will we protect and where will we retreat? This information is critical for homeowners, businesses and investors considering new developments in Nelson.

The Council is proposing a major new building to house the library and council offices. Such a complex should be built to last 100 years, so it must be situated where it will be high and dry in 2125. This facility will be accessed by thousands of people over its lifetime, including disabled and marginalised who require safe and secure access. If, despite this, the Council decides to build in the central city on the basis that it will protect that asset, this should be made explicit in the LTP, including an explicit financial allowance for the costs of that protection.

These issues extend to other areas of Nelson that are at increased risk of flooding from climate change, and should be addressed in the Flood Protection section of the LTP. There would be benefits from having a targeted rate to pay at least some of the cost of flood protection measures for higher risk properties. This is not just "user pays" - it also signals to affected property owners that they should consider moving away from this risk if possible, and that the cost of staying will increase over time if we fail to reduce the use of climate-damaging fossil fuels. We request that the Council start a discussion with the Nelson community about targeted rates in higher risk areas to pay for flood protection. This will help prepare the community for more difficult discussions about managed retreat.

Nelson has areas of low-lying and/or sinking land, where seawalls are likely to prove costly and ultimately ineffective responses to sea level rise. Conversion of such areas into indigenous biodiversity cover could prove a more effective long-term response, storing carbon as well as providing a natural, low-cost buffer from storm surges.

Increasing rate of climate change

We recommend that the LTP take into account that climate change appears to be occurring faster, with more damaging impacts, than scientists previously understood. It is possible that the IPCC has underestimated Earth's climate sensitivity and that global temperature rise will exceed 1.5°C in the 2020s and 2°C before 2050. Recent Satsense research has found a relative sea rise rate (i.e. including land subsidence) at Nelson Airport of 3.4

mm/year, compared with the NZ Sea Rise estimate of 1.98 mm/yr just two years earlier. Our infrastructure is even more vulnerable than previously thought.

Think Global, Act Local

The impacts of greenhouse gas emissions are global, but emissions decisions are local. We in Aotearoa New Zealand are (for the most part) relatively affluent. We contribute disproportionately (per capita) to current global emissions and have disproportionately contributed to historical emissions. People in Africa, Latin America and Asia will not reduce their emissions if we in developed countries refuse to do so. Thus, doing our fair share is very much a matter of our self-interest. Our principal leverage to mitigate the risks of climate change (think Nelson atmospheric river, Auckland floods, Cyclone Gabrielle) is to foster the goodwill of our fellow humans across the globe by the commitment we show to reducing our emissions.

3. Transport

Transport accounted for over 60% of Nelson's emissions in 2019-20, according to the regional emissions inventory recently released by NCC. Since then, the Council has started flaring methane from the York Valley landfill to reduce emissions, so transport's share in our regional emissions profile may now be closer to 70%. We must focus on achieving reductions from this sector to meet New Zealand's target of a 43% reduction by 2030.

We commend the Council for including in the LTP a number of projects which advance the goal of a comprehensive active transport network – including public transport, increased cycling networks, and safer crossings and travel for pedestrians. More active modes of transport will lead to productivity gains, health gains, and overall greater well-being for individuals and our community. For example, having safe walking, cycling and public transport options for school children saves parents a half hour each morning and afternoon, giving them 5 hours extra per week for productive activities. Children also benefit by developing independence and gaining physical exercise. A New Zealand study found that measures to promote active transport in tested in Napier and New Plymouth had a benefit/cost ratio of 11:1¹.

The Forum **supports** all of the following initiatives in the LTP:

- East-West corridor for cycling
- Improving public transport infrastructure and services, including the Millers Acre Bus Exchange - The Bridge Street temporary station can't take the 6 buses required and has substandard facilities (toilets and waiting areas).
- Implementing safer regulatory speeds around Stoke School
- 'Bridge to Better' - Urban revitalization and improved pedestrian and cycle facilities
- Improving the St Vincent St cycle facility

¹ Chapman, R et al. A Cost Benefit Analysis of an Active Travel Intervention with Health and Carbon Emission Reduction Benefits. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* **2018**, *15*, 962.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph15050962>

- Intersection and roundabout safety treatments, including traffic calming and signals
- Car-sharing initiative.

The Forum also requests that NCC consider the following actions:

- Allocate funding in future years for new buses as patronage increases.
- Address congestion and emissions through policies like congestion charging during peak commuting times. This would raise revenue and lower future expenditure by reducing wear on existing roads and the need for new roads. Congestion charging has been successfully implemented in Stockholm (who trialled the idea over a few months) and other cities. Using a low congestion charge, Stockholm saw a 20% reduction in peak travel. Public opinion on the charge flipped from 70% disapproval to 70% approval after implementation.²
- Implement an Active Travel Plan for council staff and follow an electric-first policy when replacing or adding cars to the council's fleet.
- Provide EV charging stations in public car parks in the Nelson CBD.
- Provide a "bus only" lane at key intersections to give preference to buses. This "bus priority" is a valuable tool for making buses faster than driving a personal vehicle.
- Publish quarterly reports on regional fuel use and transport emissions.
- Plan for climate adaptation in infrastructure, e.g. Nelson Airport and Port Nelson, and include adaptation plans in any new infrastructure spending.
- Advocate to central government for the National Land Transport Fund to contribute more to road maintenance and renewal. Road damage is caused disproportionately by heavy vehicles yet is being paid for by ratepayers. Transport is the biggest capital item in the NCC budget. Savings here would reduce the rate burden on ratepayers and enable NCC to afford other measures to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change.

4. Solid Waste

Household food waste collection

The Forum **supports** the implementation of a household food waste collection service. Food waste and other organic waste create methane gas when disposed of to landfill. The nutrients in this material should be returned to our soils to support local commercial and community food growing capacity³.

The LTP uses the term "kitchen waste" rather than food waste. We suggest the term "food waste" or "food scraps" would be more accurate, as it would include all food discarded from households (e.g., fruit skins, packed lunch waste), not just that generated in the kitchen. The term "food waste" more explicitly excludes non-organic kitchen waste such as packaging.

² <https://toolsofchange.com/en/case-studies/detail/670>

³ <https://environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/areas-of-work/waste/improving-household-recycling-and-food-scrap-collections/>

To implement such a system, facilities for processing food waste will be required throughout the region. That processing capacity should be sized and positioned to accept all organic waste from the region, not just household food waste. A distributed, community-managed solution of composting facilities, such as that offered by Community Compost, and the full social, employment, and environmental benefits, alongside financial benefits, should be assessed against any other solution as part of the terms of reference of the business case.

Funding is available now through the Ministry for the Environment for the implementation of a food scrap collection and processing system.⁴ We suggest NCC applies for funding so that Council funds for waste minimisation etc. (i.e. its solid waste account) are available for other initiatives such as the prevention of food waste through behaviour change schemes and supporting existing community waste reduction initiatives.

Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

We note that NCC and TDC have started work on a new Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (JWMMP) to replace the current plan during the term of this LTP. NTCF would like to be included in the development of the JWMMP, as we have members with significant experience with solid waste reduction. Other community and business experts in waste reduction should also be included in developing the plan.

Recycling services

To reduce the cost of recycling, Council should focus on reducing the use of single use containers within the community. One approach is to work with other councils to advocate to central government for a national container returns scheme. Council can also support the development of other activities that reuse waste materials and divert them from the recycling stream.

Risks from solid waste activities

The Council notes the Risks to NCC in the Solid Waste section of the Draft Council Activities Summaries LTP 2024-34. To manage these risks, NCC should not accept business as usual (BAU). Council needs to be proactive in reducing the generation of waste which should be a focus of the JWMMP. This is why the community should be involved in the development of the JWMMP, which should include consideration of the following issues:

- a. Increases in receipts from landfill levy. The central government levy placed on disposal to landfill will increase as of 1 July 2024⁵ by \$10 per tonne. NCC's allocation, which is on a per ratepayer capita basis, will therefore increase

⁴ <https://environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/areas-of-work/waste/improving-household-recycling-and-food-scrap-collections/>

⁵ <https://environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/areas-of-work/waste/waste-disposal-levy/expansion/>

and will also be increasing with the growth of the population of Nelson. NCC should invest the levy funds into developing a distributed, community-led service to reduce waste from landfill, and providing additional support to existing community initiatives to reduce the generation of waste. These could be developed in local community hubs providing paid employment.

- b. The draft LTP states (page 11) that over the lifetime of the plan, \$47.1 million will be spent on projects to reduce waste to landfill. Where is the information on this spend? We believe much of it is business as usual, i.e. kerbside recycling, transfer station operation, landfill management etc. that just continues the practice of dealing with resources at their end of life rather than investing in a circular economy, keeping the resources in use.
- c. The Activities document notes that the Materials Recovery facility in Tasman is at capacity. Suggestions of expanding this facility are based on BAU, again. We can't keep increasing recycling as a method for diverting waste from landfill because there are limited markets for recycled materials. We need to stop the generation of waste, stop the use of single use containers etc. The Council should work with other councils to gain support for a container return scheme and to develop reuse systems such as a local bottling plant. NCC can work with the community and local businesses to develop these and other options.
- d. Landfill management – We congratulate NCC for installing more methane capture capacity in the York Valley landfill. Driving the reduction of organic waste and diverting it to composting will further reduce methane emissions and enable more nutrients to be used to restore local soils for food production.
- e. The solid waste section does not mention any allowance of funds to manage the waste from emergency events such as floods and earthquakes. This risk should be acknowledged and provided for.

5. Buyout of private properties affected by slips

We support Option 2 identified in the LTP consultation document - Accept the Government's offer of financial assistance and apply the Council's draft eligibility principles, while urging the Government to amend criteria for EQC payouts.

In supporting the Council's proposed approach, we want to also express concern about the likelihood of similar events in the future, with implications for the affordability for ratepayers. The Council needs to actively discourage people from building or improving homes in high-risk areas. That said, we feel the community should support people who had

insurance but now find their insurance (and EQC) won't pay because the house is not damaged, even when the house is not inhabitable due to slip risk.

We support the principle of paying less than full value for uninsured properties. As insurance becomes more expensive in high-risk zones, people will be encouraged to move away as and when they can, though this may also require public funding. This highlights the importance of reducing emissions to reduce future climate risk – if we fail to avert further destabilising climate change, there will be a very high cost to our community.

6. Forestry strategy

We support the Council's proposal to exit from commercial forestry. Although the consultation documents highlight the costs of transitioning from commercial forests, there are also considerable benefits of doing so, which we consider more than justifies the costs. Having permanently forested area around Nelson will reduce risk from high rainfall events and reduce sedimentation of local waterways and estuaries, increasing Nelson's resilience to climate change. It is important to have good control of herbivores and pigs after planting, as these animals can do significant damage and reduce the carbon stored by native bush.

7. Housing Reserve Fund

We support the Council's proposal to broaden criteria for use of this fund, to enable NCC to support and work with partners to develop and provide accommodation for our vulnerable and highest need residents.

New applications to the fund should also be required to align with the NCC's Urban Greening Plan 2022, which aims to "expand our urban canopy, bringing more CO2 absorbing plants and trees into our City Centre while reducing air and noise pollution, supporting biodiversity and food resiliency".

8. All weather sports turf

We support Option 1: Continue to upgrade our existing sports fields.

The Forum considers that Nelson should not install an artificial turf sports field because of the embodied carbon emissions and the release of microplastics.

a. Embodied carbon

Nelson needs to look for all opportunities to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and certainly should not be adding new sources of emissions that are not essential. The report

Council commissioned from RSL in May 2020 calculated the embodied carbon emissions of plastic turf: 29 kg of CO₂-e per square metre per year, compared to 1 kg for natural turf. For a 10,000m² field that is 290,000kg (290 tonnes) of CO₂ every year, the equivalent embodied carbon in 707m³ of concrete. Furthermore, artificial turf doesn't sequester any carbon, whereas a natural grass field of that size will sequester over 7 tonnes of CO₂.

Installing an artificial turf will also create an expectation by the sports clubs that the turf will be replaced at the end of its life (typically only 8-10 years). The used turf will need to be disposed of in landfill (at high cost) while the new turf would generate still more embodied carbon emissions and microplastics into the environment.

b. Microplastics

Plastic turf releases microplastic particles into the air and water⁶. This generates runoff of microplastics into stormwater systems and the potential for inhalation by players and spectators. This has led the European Union and some other jurisdictions to ban some uses of microplastics in artificial turf⁷. These actions reflect rising concern about microplastics in every part of the environment, including our food. Two of NZ's leading cancer researchers are seeking funding to investigate a potential link between microplastics and a documented rise in bowel cancer. Nelson should not be replacing natural turf with a plastic surface that will generate adverse effects on people and the environment for years to come.

9. Nature and Climate

Along with its Climate Action Plan, NCC needs a Biodiversity Plan that builds on the Biodiversity Strategy, which in turn needs a major review. These should be done in conjunction with the Tasman District Council given the ecological interdependence of the two jurisdictions.

The LTP's lack of reference to the Urban Greening Plan is a major oversight. If the Council is serious about this plan, it needs to provide for its implementation in the LTP.

The Forum's Nature and Climate Group is planning a more detailed submission on biodiversity issues in the LTP.

⁶ Yin M et al. 2003. Microplastics released from artificial turf applied as hedge walls: Their aging-induced properties and uptake by grass carp, mussels and earthworms. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*. Vol 174, pp 53-62. doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2023.04.003.

⁷ Zuccaro P et al. 2024. The European Union Ban on Microplastics Includes Artificial Turf Crumb Rubber Infill: Other Nations Should Follow Suit. *Environmental Science & Technology*, Vol. 58 (6), pp 2591-2594. DOI: 10.1021/acs.est.4c00047.

10. Community engagement

The Forum supports the funding request from the Te Taihu Regional Community Development Agency. An NTCF representative has been an active member of the establishment working group for this new agency. We are convinced that, if adequately resourced, this agency can support and facilitate community action on climate change mitigation and adaptation as well as a just transition towards a more resilient and sustainable future.

11. Other Council Activities

Economic

This section includes “Supporting our visitor economy by implementing the actions in the Nelson Tasman Destination Management Plan”. We request that proposals for Events funding need to identify the carbon footprint of the event, including travel by participants and spectators, and indicate how these will be minimised.

In addition, all events on Council land, or that receive funding from Council or its related entities, should be required to have a waste minimisation plan, sufficiently funded to not rely on volunteer labour. If all events had to do this, food stall holders would work to the same rules at each event and the public would understand their responsibilities.

Flood protection

See comments in section 2 regarding flood protection. We request that the Council start a discussion with the Nelson community about targeted rates in higher risk areas to pay for flood protection. In some areas of low-lying and/or sinking land, conversion into indigenous biodiversity areas could prove a more effective long-term response than seawalls or other protection devices.

Corporate

We **support** the development of the Climate Strategy and update of the Climate Action Plan.

12. Funding for Nelson Tasman Climate Forum

Nelson Tasman Climate Forum is very grateful for the funding from NCC which has enabled it to develop over the last three years. We request funding for the next three years to enable us to continue our work.

The Forum is volunteer and community-led, apolitical, and registered as a non-profit partner under Tasman Environmental Trust. It currently receives funding (\$104,450 excl GST) from Nelson City Council which provides for three part-time staff, project funds, communications

support and meeting venues and catering. The part-time staff lead the coordination of members, volunteers, projects, communications, events, website and social media content, monthly and annual meetings, and funding. The Forum is governed by two co-chairs, a deputy co-chair, and a Leadership Group of 15 members which includes seats for Iwi, council members and staff, and appointed Forum volunteers.

Forum volunteers connect decision-makers of Nelson Tasman and the broader community, encouraging smart policy and climate change actions that help reduce CO2 emissions. The Forum hosts regular public events, communicates climate-positive news and actions in a regular newsletter and on social media, and has carried out over 30 community projects in the last four years, including an annual Climate Action Festival, monthly Repair Cafés in Nelson and Tasman, and a climate action campaign called Take the Jump.

As of March 2024, the Forum's newsletter has a distribution list of 1150 people and over 150 people have signed the organization's charter to commit to working on the shared goals of the Forum. Yearly, over 4200 hours of volunteer time are contributed by members towards community climate action (NB: this is a very low estimate as many members contribute time that goes unreported).

The Forum actively requests and receives some further funding from other sources and will continue to do so. Some of this is from unsolicited individual donations. We also intend to request some financial assistance from TDC.

Over the next ten years, which is a crucial decade for climate action, the Forum could contribute to Council priorities by:

- Supporting Council in its climate action plans by connecting decision-makers in Nelson Tasman and the broader community through email newsletters, social media posts and workshops and other events
- Increasing public understanding of the science of climate change and its expected impacts
- Maintaining a strong strategic focus on behaviour change (e.g. promoting active travel and public transport), using social marketing and a positive message for climate action
- Advocating for national policies and actions that support local climate action
- Working to build resilient communities through greater connectivity and shared action to help individuals adapt to change.

NTCF requests funding of \$150,891 for 2024-25. The following table shows the details of this request relative to our current budget. Reasons for the increase are: 1) an additional 5 hours/wk for the Communications manager (from 10 to 15 hours/wk); 2) funding for one additional position, a social media and climate action coordinator at 15 hours/wk; and 3) other items adjusted 2% for inflation. The social media and climate action coordinator will increase the number of people we reach through social media and climate action events, focused around the Take the Jump program.

We also request that funding for the Forum be included in Years 2-10 of the LTP at indicative levels based on an on-going 2% allowance for inflation. We will work with NCC staff to revise our funding needs each year.

Funding request for Nelson Tasman Climate Forum (excluding GST)

Activity	Budget 2023-24	Proposed 2024-25	Proposed 2025-26	Proposed 2026-27*
Volunteer, project, funding coordinator	\$32,400	\$33,120	\$33,782	\$34,458
Communications manager	21,600	33,120	33,782	34,458
Forum Coordinator	32,400	33,120	33,782	34,458
Social media/climate action coordinator	–	33,120	33,782	34,458
Project funds	10,050	10,251	10,456	10,665
Communications support	5,750	5,865	5,982	6,102
Meeting venues	1,500	1,530	1,561	1,592
Catering	750	765	780	796
Total	\$104,450	\$150,891	\$153,909	\$156,987

* Continuing for years 4-10 of the LTP, with an adjustment of 2% for inflation each year.

We would like to be heard in support of this submission. Please contact us at coordinator@ntcf.nz and joanna.santabarbara43@gmail.com.

Ngā mihi nui

Joanna Santa-Barbara
Co-Chair, NTCF