

Appendix 1: Monitoring Report of Actions Published in NZES and NZEECS

NZES and NZEECS Monitoring Report for the period 11 October to 30 June 2008

This Appendix lists all the actions in the New Zealand Energy Strategy and New Zealand Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy with a brief report on the progress of each action to 30 June 2008.

New Zealand Energy Strategy actions:

NZES chapter	Action	Lead agency	Timing	Milestones	Progress	Commentary
<i>Resilient, low carbon transport</i>	<i>The government has made an in-principle decision to introduce a target of halving transport emissions per capita by 2040 relative to 2007 emissions.</i>	<i>MOT</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>		<i>Refer to actions</i>	<i>See NZES action below: The government will consider the NZES priorities for resilient, low carbon transport in developing the update to the New Zealand Transport Strategy.</i>
<i>Resilient, low carbon transport</i>	<i>The government has made an in-principle decision that New Zealand be one of the first countries in the world to widely deploy electric vehicles.</i>	<i>MOT</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>		<i>Refer to actions</i>	<i>See two NZES actions below: establishing a vehicle expert advisory group and establishing NZ as a leader in hybrid and plug-in electric vehicle technology.</i>
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will consider the NZES priorities for resilient, low carbon transport in developing the update to the New Zealand Transport Strategy.	MOT	2008	August 2008: Release of update of the NZ Transport Strategy	On track	The updated New Zealand Transport Strategy sets out a pathway to achieving the domestic transport greenhouse gas emissions target.
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will continue to support local government on quality urban design, including investigating the role for greater national guidance.	MfE	November 2007	November 2007: Submit Cabinet Paper proposing an Urban Design National Policy Statement May 2008: Cabinet confirmed the desirability of an NPS on Urban Design.	On track	MfE will be seeking comments from relevant parties on the scope of this NPS.

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Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will continue to develop policies, including policies on funding, to encourage greater provision of public transport, walking and cycling.	MOT	2008	The Government Policy Statement is scheduled to be launched together with the updated NZ Transport Strategy.	On track	The Government Policy Statement will guide central government funding allocations for transport for the period 2009/10 – 2014/15.
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will encourage the deployment of low carbon bus fleets, including hybrid and electric buses, into the suburban passenger fleet.	MOT	Ongoing	Oct 2007: Public Transport Management Bill 2007 referred to Select Committee. Dec 2007: Submissions closed. August: Bill due to be reported back to the House (the initial deadline for June was extended).	Delays	The Public Transport Management Bill provides regional councils and ARTA with a new set of tools to have more control over commercial (non-subsidised) public transport services. The bill focuses on scheduled bus and ferry services. Subject to certain checks and balances, regional Councils and ARTA will be able to apply specific controls over commercial bus and ferry services through their Regional Public Transport Plans. Examples of controls are quality and performance standards such as requirements to use Euro4 vehicles or have super-low floor buses.
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government is working with those involved in the shipping industry, including associated rail and road operators, to develop a New Zealand Domestic Sea Freight Strategy.	MOT	2007/08	Nov 2007: Draft strategy released for public comment. Early 2008: Sea Freight Development Unit established as the focal point to all stakeholders. April 2008: Cabinet sign-off of final strategy May 2008: Launch of Sea Change Strategy.	Complete	A programme manager for the Unit has been appointed. Work continues with LTNZ on improving access to funding and work has begun on an action plan of workforce initiatives to meet the demand for more skilled people in the industry.
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will continue to work with the New Zealand-based aviation industry, and within international forums, to encourage the use of more fuel efficient practices and aircraft.	MOT	Ongoing	By June 2008: A NZ position on international bunker fuels was developed for UN climate change meeting. July 2008: MOT is organising the APEC Transport Working Group Aviation Emissions Taskforce meeting in Auckland. By August 2008: In time for next climate change meeting, NZ position on international	On track	Internationally debate is intensifying about who should be accountable for greenhouse gas emissions from bunker fuels used for international aviation and marine transport. Due to the potential significant impact on the New Zealand economy, New Zealand needs to have a clearer position as it negotiates this issue in a range of international fora. Regarding bunker fuels, the Ministry of Transport, with support from MFAT, Treasury, Tourism and MfE, is now leading a work programme that will inform the development of

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				bunker fuels is to be developed further, taking into regard outcomes from the UNFCCC, IMO and ICAO meetings in June. October 2008: International Maritime Organization's Maritime Environmental Protection Committee meeting to further discuss bunker fuels, especially maritime fuels.		a position prior to meetings later this year. The work will cover: (a) Ensuring robust baseline data for aviation and maritime emissions in and out of New Zealand. (b) Analysing what impact each of the eight internationally agreed allocation options chosen for including bunkers fuels may have on the New Zealand economy. (c) Review of attendance at international meetings. (d) Stakeholder engagement and consultation.
Resilient, low carbon transport	Through the NZEECS, the government will work with industry to develop average fuel economy standards for light vehicles entering the fleet.	MOT	End 2007	31 January 2008: Discussion document released. 28 March 2008: Submissions closed. April 2008: Cost benefit analysis completed.. August 2008: Final policy decisions expected.	Delays	Extensive consultation with the motor vehicle industry has formed a key part of the development of implementation options. Alternative implementation options are currently under consideration.
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will establish an expert advisory group to look at future vehicle technologies, such as biofuel and electric vehicles, including barriers to early adoption.	MOT	End 2007	March 2008: The Vehicle Energy and Renewables Group (VERG) established.	On track	Group comprises industry experts, and is to advise the government on the deployment of renewable energy in the transport. The group has met twice and is looking at methods to speed up electric vehicle uptake in NZ. Also, it has begun the assessment of the business model of "Project Better Place", a company intending to introduce electric vehicles and necessary infrastructure in NZ.
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will introduce a Biofuels Sales Obligation	MED	1 April 2008	23 June 2008: Select committee reported Biofuel Bill back to Parliament.	Delays	Second reading subject to Parliamentary timetable. Revised date for commencement of the obligation in reported back Bill is 1 October 2008.
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will review the biofuels sales obligation in 2010 to establish all aspects of the obligation after 2012, including obligation levels.	MED	December 2010		Not started	Not due to start yet.
Resilient, low carbon	The government will continue to participate in	MED	Ongoing		On track	Investigating joining the IEA implementing agreement for Advanced Motor Fuels.

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transport	international dialogue on the role and potential for alternative fuels.					NZ is a member of APEC's Biofuels Taskforce, which aims to better understand biofuel's potential to displace oil in transport. NZ keeps a watching brief on the EAS (East Asia Summit) workstream on biofuels for transportation and other purposes.
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will work towards positioning New Zealand to be a world leader in the deployment of new vehicle technologies, including plug-in hybrids and electric vehicles.	MOT	Ongoing		On track	MOT has held discussions with the Ministry for the Environment and the Ministry of Economic Development to define the governance of the electric vehicle work programme. Opportunities to offer economic incentives are being investigated. International vehicle manufacturers have been approached and encouraged to regard New Zealand as an early market, to determine the state of technology development and to gauge estimates of timescales for mass produced export products. Officials visited Mitsubishi, Subaru and Toyota in Japan in March 2008. All these companies are developing plug in/hybrid or full electric vehicles.
Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will continue to support opportunities to develop and commercialise niche applications for hydrogen. It will also strengthen opportunities for international collaboration to ensure New Zealand can be fast adopter if the use of hydrogen as an energy carrier becomes commercially viable.	MED / FRST	Ongoing	July 2008: New Zealand became a member of Task 18 (Integrated Systems Evaluation) under the International Energy Agency (IEA) Hydrogen Implementing Agreement (HIA).	On track	NZ continues to be a member of the International Partnership for the Hydrogen Economy and the IEA HIA. FRST is funding a four year hydrogen and clean energy programme led by Industrial Research Limited, this being a successful proposal in the 07/08 funding round.
Resilient, low carbon transport	New Zealand will have access to at least 90 days of oil stocks, in line with international obligations.	MED	Ongoing		On track	As at 1 June 2008, New Zealand held 98 days of stocks. NZ held more than 90 days of stocks throughout the period October 2007 – June 2008.

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Resilient, low carbon transport	The government will produce an updated Oil Emergency Response Strategy.	MED	June 2008	July 2008: Cabinet approved and released the updated Strategy.	Complete	Implementation of the strategy underway.
Security of supply	The EC is reviewing its reserve energy policy and the government will consider whether additional measures are required.	MED / EC	2007/08	May 2008: Government Policy Statement included the Government conclusions on the revisions.	Complete	Recommendations were incorporated into new GPS on Electricity Governance. Electricity Commission working towards implementing the required changes.
Security of supply	The Electricity Commission will continue its current work programme to advance wholesale market design issues. The Commerce Commission's investigation into the retail and wholesale electricity market is expected to be completed in 2008.	EC / CC	2007/08	20 July 2007: Consultation on EC's issues paper closed. July 2007: Stakeholder briefings on issues paper held. 4 October 2007: Update report published. Early July 2008: Options paper published.	EC: Complete CC: On track	EC: Implementation of options and recommendations scheduled within appropriate workstreams for 2008/09.
Security of supply	The government will ensure that the government policy statements on the governance of the gas and electricity sectors are consistent with the directions of the NZES.	MED	End 2007	April 2008: GPS for Gas approved and published. May 2008: GPS for Electricity approved and published.	Complete	NZES and NZEECS directions are incorporated into the government policy statements, requiring the Electricity Commission and Gas Industry Company to give effect to the direction set by the NZES.
Security of supply	The government will introduce amendments to the EIRA to relax some conditions around investment by lines companies.	MED	End 2007	11 Dec 2007: First Reading. Referred to Commerce Select Committee. 29 February 2008: Select Committee submissions deadline. 5 June 2008: select committee reported back to Parliament.	On track	Second reading subject to Parliamentary timetable.
Security of supply	The Electricity Commission is developing policies and processes to efficiently manage the frequency, voltage and reliability of	EC	Ongoing	1. Project: Expanding the normal frequency band 2. Project: Multiple frequency keepers	1. On track 2. On track	1. Scope developed and investigation work commenced. By June 2009 aim to complete market investigation of normal frequency bands and frequency keeping procurement. 2. Technical investigation complete. Market

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	the New Zealand generation and transmission system.			3. Project: Optimising emergency management 4. HVDC Instantaneous reserves transfer capability	3. On track 4. On track	integration commenced, aim to be complete June 2009. 3. Stage 1 review of extended load control progressing well. 4. Technical feasibility has been confirmed. Aim is to complete stage 2 – define rule changes and market system requirements – by June 2009.
Security of supply	The government is promulgating distributed generation regulations to process connection applications on a more fair and consistent basis.	MED / EC	End 2007	2 August 2007: Distributed generation connection regulations published in Gazette. 30 August 2007: Electricity Governance (Connection of Distributed Generation) Regulations 2007 came into force.	Complete	Commission developing distributed generation connection regulations monitoring plan. Included in 2008/09 workplan.
Security of supply	The government is developing a National Policy Statement and two National Environmental Standards on electricity transmission.	MFE	2008	March 2008: NPS on Electricity Transmission was gazetted. 10 April 2008: NPS came into force. Oct-Nov 2007: NES discussion document released for public submissions. March 2008: A summary of submissions was published. April 2008: NES Progress reported to Cabinet.	NPS complete NES on track	Developing NPS implementation guidance for councils, in consultation with LGNZ and Transpower. This work will continue into 2008/09 year. The NES (transmission activities) policy approval is expected to be sought by Sept 2008 and the final regulations gazetted by March 2009. The NES (transmission risk) is to be revisited and alternatives re-evaluated in 2008/09.
Security of supply	The Gas Industry Company is developing gas wholesale and transmission market arrangements to make it easier to establish more flexible and secure gas supply arrangements.	GIC / MED	2008/09	December 2007: Voluntary wholesale market platform approved. July-Sept 2008: Implementation scheduled.	On track	
Security of supply	The Gas Industry Company is reviewing the adequacy of the current arrangements in the case of a national gas outage.	GIC / MED	2008/09	June 2008: GIC recommendations sent to Minister.	On track	

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Security of supply	The government is further considering the role of lines companies and retailers in energy efficiency initiatives.	MED	End 2007	Dec 2007: Report provided to Minister.	On track	Discussion document and Cabinet Paper in preparation. Options include placing obligations on retailers or lines companies to promote consumer energy efficiency.
Security of supply	The government is reviewing lines companies' supply obligations post 2013 and is consulting with stakeholders on options.	MED	2007	Aug-Sept 2007: Consultation over options for continuance of supply. Dec 2007: Report to Minister on proposals for Cabinet. May 2008: Cabinet publicly announced decision.	Complete Further work required.	Decision: Lines companies will continue to be obligated to supply remote areas that were supplied in 1993. They will be able to choose how they maintain that supply – e.g. they could generate electricity closer to the load instead of maintaining an uneconomic line. Next step: draft legislation to alter s.62 Electricity Act.
Low emissions heat and power	The government has made an in-principle decision to introduce an emissions trading scheme.	Treasury / MFE	2007	June 2008: The select committee reported the enabling legislation back to Parliament.	On track	Second reading subject to Parliamentary timetable.
Low emissions heat and power	The government has set a target for 90 percent of electricity generated from renewable sources by 2025 (based on an average hydrological year).	MED	2007			<i>This is a target, not an action. Several actions in this section give effect to this target.</i>
Low emissions heat and power	The government is also considering regulatory options under the Electricity Act to support the government's objectives for limiting new baseload fossil fuel generation over the next 10 years.	MED / ETG	2007	December 2007: First reading of the Climate Change (Emissions Trading and Renewable Preference) Bill. 29 February 2007: Submissions due to Select Committee 16 June 2008: select committee report back to Parliament.	On track	Second reading subject to Parliamentary timetable.
Low emissions heat and power	The government will continue the carbon capture and storage technical, regulatory and policy work programme to facilitate uptake and coordinate engagement in international partnership.	FRST / MED	Ongoing	November 2007: NZ formalised its membership of the CO2CRC, an Australian based industry-government partnership. May 2008: Cabinet established NZ's position on CCS as a clean development	On track	Following Cabinet decision, work underway on application to Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum.

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				mechanism under Kyoto. May 2008: Cabinet noted approval for NZ to join the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum. June 2008: Officials attended first meeting of the CCS Regulators Forum under the IEA.		
Low emissions heat and power	The government is developing a NPS for renewable energy in 2008.	MFE / MED	2007/08	February 2008: Reported to Cabinet on progress. August 2008: Minister expected to release NPS. After release: Board of Inquiry to publicly notify the NPS.	On track.	Final proposed NPS on renewable electricity generation objective and policies were drafted following extensive consultation with key sector stakeholders and local government representatives. Board of Inquiry members approved.
Low emissions heat and power	The Electricity Commission and Transpower are developing planning processes, policies and guidelines to coordinate transmission and renewables investment.	MED / EC	2007/08	17 December 2007: Stakeholders workshop held. To 1 February 2008: Commission invited comments on the draft reports on hydro, wind and geothermal generation. April 2008: Draft report on phase 1 of the transmission to enable renewables published. 2 May 2008: Briefing held. 8 July 2008: Final report on phase 1 released.	Slight delays	High level of interest from participants. The information gathered through the project was incorporated in the Electricity Commission's Statement of Opportunities. The final phase 1 report summarises the feedback received; responds to issues raised in the submissions; lists the policy issues identified by the Commission, including any barriers in the transmission regime to the development of renewable generation; and provides an overview of the next phase of the TTER project.
Energy Efficiency	The government will clarify roles and accountability arrangements for energy efficiency policy development and programme delivery.	MED	2007	March 2008: Cabinet approved approach to clarifying roles and accountabilities. 1 July 2008: Monitoring responsibility for EECA switched from MfE to MED.	Complete	Relevant agencies are jointly establishing a stationary energy efficiency work programme.
<i>Energy Efficiency</i>	<i>The NZEECS contains programmes to improve energy efficiency...</i>	<i>EECA</i>	<i>2007</i>			<i>Not an action. Refer to NZEECS actions.</i>
Sustainable energy technologies and	The government will continue to support initiatives to build capacity and link participants from	MED and others	Ongoing	November 2007: Energy research conference organised by National Energy Research Institute (NERI)	On track	Government supported and participated in conferences. Establishing priorities for energy RD&D to support the NZES.

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innovation	the research community, industry, central and local government to bring forward a low carbon and sustainable energy future.			February 2008: Research conference and masterclass organised by Victoria University / NERI. June 2008: Energy, Transport and Sustainability Symposium organised by Institute of Policy Studies, NERI, and government departments.		Conferences well attended by researchers, central and local government. Substantial interest from researchers in establishment of research priorities.
Sustainable energy technologies and innovation	The government has introduced business tax credits for research and development expenditure.	IRD	2007 onwards		Complete	15% tax credit for business R&D now available from 2008/09 tax year.
Sustainable energy technologies and innovation	The government will continue to facilitate participation in international technology and collaborative research efforts in areas relevant to New Zealand.	MED	Ongoing	Dec 2007: NZ joined the International Energy Agency Implementing Agreement on Demand Side Management. April 2008: NZ joined the IEA Ocean Energy Systems Implementing Agreement. July 2008: NZ signed a government-government agreement for EDIN.	On track	Developed a terms of reference and framework document with the US Dept of Energy and Iceland to set up an International Partnership for Energy Development in Island Nations (EDIN).
Sustainable energy technologies and innovation	The government is establishing a contestable fund of \$8 million over four years to bring forward deployment of marine generation devices in New Zealand.	EECA	October 2007	October 2007: fund launched, applications for first round called for March 2008: International panel assessed applications. May 2008: Grant funding of \$1.8 m allocated.	Complete	Grant funding for \$1.85 million was granted to Crest Energy on 23 May 2008 for up to three marine energy generation devices in the Kaipara Harbour, subject to resource consent.
Sustainable energy technologies and innovation	The government is establishing a contestable fund of \$12 million over three years to support new low carbon energy technologies.	FRST	July 2008	February 2008: Request for Proposals released. 28 March 2008: Applications due. 14 July 2008: Decisions released. 1 October 2008: New contracts begin.	On track	6 applications were received requesting \$11.14m in year one and requesting a total of \$28.9m. Low Carbon Energy Technologies Fund allocated to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of low-emissions fuel from waste flue gas – LanzaTech NZ Ltd (\$12m). • Bio-oil production from algae – NIWA (\$2.5m).

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Affordability and wellbeing	The government will amend the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004 (the LFC Regulations) to take into account regional climate variations that impact on heating costs.	MED	2008	End June 2008: Submissions closed. August 2008: Draft recommendations and draft regulations to go to Cabinet. 1 April 2009: Proposed date for new regulations to take effect.	Delay	The submission process was extended and submissions brought up some issues. Going back to Cabinet for further policy decisions prior to finalising regulations.
Affordability and wellbeing	The government will continue to support the provision of high quality information to provide householders with information about how to improve energy efficiency, such as Powerswitch (MCA) and Smarter Homes (DBH).	MCA / DBH / EECA	Ongoing	February 2008: EECA's EnergyWise information campaign launched.	On track	EECA campaign to provide authoritative information was promoted on EECA websites, in printed material and through call centre, promoted through Mitre 10 Dream Home series and television advertising. 60% increase in visits to EECA and EnergyWise websites. DBH: Ongoing maintenance of Smarterhomes website. Strong usage of website (over 70,000 people have visited the site since 1 July 2007), for design and energy advice. MCA: Powerswitch website continues to provide information on retail prices for consumers.
Affordability and wellbeing	The government is considering additional measures to reduce the cost impact of higher electricity prices arising from the introduction of an emissions trading scheme on low and modest income households.	Treasury / MFE	2007/08		On track	Measures under consideration as part of the Emissions Trading Scheme legislation.

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New Zealand Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy actions:

NZEECS section	Action	Outcome	Delivery	Milestones	Progress	Commentary
2.1 Improving the performance of existing homes	Energywise interest-free loans – 70,000 insulation and clean heat installations	0.67 PJ; 0.13 Mt CO ₂ ; \$22m energy and \$73m health savings pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	February 2008: First contracts signed. 15 partners now delivering this programme. By 30 June 2008: 47 houses received financial assistance for insulation and/or energy efficiency heating devices and another 1100 applications were approved.	On track	This programme is expected to gain momentum as partners get fully underway. The initial set up steps took some partners longer than expected. Another RFP will be run in July 2008 to gain more partners and increase uptake of the programme. Partners contacted are positive overall of the programme and some are receiving two or more enquiries per day.
2.1 Improving the performance of existing homes	Energywise home grants – 12,000 insulation retrofits pa to 2012; 800 clean heat retrofits pa to 2012	0.62 PJ; 0.12 Mt CO ₂ ; \$29m energy and \$18m health savings pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: 11,000 homes retrofitted with insulation and 571 clean heat installations.	Behind	This is behind target because of a low uptake of the subsidy by landlords for insulating rental properties with low-income tenants. Clean heat is behind target because this is the first year EECA has delivered this programme and it took longer than expected to get underway. This is the second year of a poor response from landlords despite a good offer of 55% off the cost of insulation and installation.
2.1 Improving the performance of existing homes	State housing energy efficiency upgrades – 7,200 retrofits by the end of 2010	0.07 PJ; 0.01 Mt CO ₂ ; \$3.2m energy and \$1.6m health savings pa in 2025	HNZC (Funded)	To 30 June 2008: the Corporation completed 2,296 retrofits through the general retrofit programme and 580 retrofits through the Healthy Housing Programme.	On track	Target of 2,278 for the main programme achieved this financial year. Since the general retrofit programme commenced in 2001, as at 30 June 2008 the Corporation has retrofitted approximately 17,000 properties at a cost of \$28.4m. Tenant response to programme is positive.
2.1 Improving the performance of existing homes	Expand HNZC retrofit programme (assumes 20,000 retrofits)	0.19 PJ; 0.04 Mt CO ₂ ; \$9.1m energy and \$4.4m health savings pa in 2025	HNZC (Partially funded)	September 2007: \$0.5 million per annum was allocated to Housing New Zealand over the next four years to insulate an additional 100 properties and to upgrade the heating in 78 properties each year.	On track	By 30 June 2008: 86 properties were insulated against a target of 100 and 88 heating upgrades were completed against a target of 78 properties. The Corporation is accelerating the programme in 2008/2009 to approximately 5,000 retrofits.
2.1 Improving the performance of existing homes	Investigate Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for existing homes –	Report with recommendations by the end of 2009	DBH (Funded)		Not started	

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	especially rentals					
2.2 Better products	MEPS – 17 new product classes and update stringency levels for seven existing product classes by the end of 2012	12 PJ; 2.33 Mt CO ₂ and \$179m energy savings pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	<p>July 2007: Gas water heater consultation completed. Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS) in final stage of development.</p> <p>August 2007: Home entertainment products completed.</p> <p>January 2008: Refrigerator and freezer RIS released for public consultation.</p> <p>April 2008: Regulations amended for refrigerators and freezers.</p> <p>First quarter 2008/09: lighting RIS to be released. Home entertainment products proposal has been put on hold until 2012.</p>	On track	<p>Commercial Chillers Standard in draft with finalisation expected July 2008. RIS to be released first quarter 2008-09.</p> <p>Technical report on TVs completed and industry consultation commenced. Discussion document being finalised and expected to be released first quarter 2008-09.</p> <p>Commenced industry consultation on the proposals for MEPS and labelling for personal computers.</p> <p>RIS for external power supplies at Office of Best Practice Regulation for comment.</p> <p>PC and Monitors: discussion document still in draft. Proposals expected to be released in 2009.</p> <p>The products programme has achieved savings of 1.8 PJ in 2007 (equivalent to \$71M savings).</p>
2.2 Better products	Appliance retirement – 450,000 fridges over 20 years	1.8 PJ; 0.35 Mt CO ₂ ; \$43m energy savings pa by 2025	EECA (Funded)	<p>March-June 2008: Pilot programme resulted in 3,455 old fridges decommissioned.</p>	On track	<p>Pilot programme results being evaluated.</p> <p>Retail and recycling partners continuing to offer programme in 2008/09.</p> <p>Positive response from appliance retailers and manufacturers.</p>
2.2 Better products	Efficient Lighting Strategy – to accelerate the uptake of better lighting technology	0.01 PJ; 2,000 tonnes CO ₂ ; \$5m energy savings pa by 2012	EC (Funded)	<p>Oct-Nov 2007: The Commission called for proposals for the delivery of efficient lighting programmes (i.e. to achieve the key strategic objectives).</p> <p>Contracts signed with selected preferred suppliers.</p> <p>17 June 2008: Minister launched Efficient Lighting Strategy.</p>	On track	<p>The efficient lighting strategy has taken over the targeted energy savings from the CFL programme (see below) and the CFL programme is now part of this strategy.</p>
2.2 Better products	Subsidise an additional 5.7 million compact fluorescent lamps by the end of 2009	0.6 PJ; 0.12 Mt CO ₂ ; \$3m energy savings pa by 2012	EC (Funded)	<p>From April 2008: CFLs were included in the efficient lighting programme.</p>	On track	<p>2.2 million bulbs were subsidised during the 2007/08 year. The efficient lighting programme is now delivering 370GWh (1.33PJ) of annual electricity savings (including pilots and programmes from previous years). Within that figure, 173 GWh was saved during 07/08.</p> <p>The savings/outcomes for this target will now be achieved via other efficient lighting programmes now underway through the efficient lighting strategy (see above).</p>

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2.2 Better products	Energy Star – expand programme	15 additional product categories by the end of 2012	EECA (Under consideration from 2008)	31 October 2007: Energy Star labels for computers and imaging equipment introduced. 31 March 2008: Energy Star labels introduced for refrigerators and freezers.	On track	Energy Star labels for CFL, Set Top Boxes and televisions planned for 2008/09. Significant promotion of brand undertaken by retail partners.
2.3 Improving the performance of new homes	Building Code amendments for thermal performance and hot water systems by the end of 2008	1.9 PJ; 0.37 Mt CO ₂ ; \$47m energy savings pa by 2012	DBH (Funded)	From 31 October 2007: Better insulation standards for houses progressively introduced. August 2008: energy efficiency hot-water amendments to the Building Code to be approved. The changes to come into force on 1 February 2009. 30 September 2008: New insulation standards come into force in northern parts of North Island.	On track	Better insulation in force in the South Island and the lower North Island. Hot water Building Code amendment - developing compliance documents / on-line calculator. Increasing awareness of Building Code provisions for energy efficiency.
2.3 Improving the performance of new homes	Investigate incorporating carbon life cycle analysis into the Building Code	Recommendations by the end of 2010	DBH (Funded)		Not started	
2.3 Improving the performance of new homes	Investigate Home Energy Rating Scheme (HERS) as a tool for the Building Code	Recommendations by the end of 2009	DBH/EECA (Funded)		On track	HERS rating analysis completed. Comparison of the HERS rating and the Building Code is required.
2.3 Improving the performance of new homes	<i>Support for local councils to implement energy-related changes to the Building Code</i>	<i>Improved information</i>	<i>DBH/MfE (Funded)</i>			<i>This action is listed twice in the NZEECS. See NZEECS 6.3.</i>
2.4 Better information	Introduce a national Home Energy Rating Scheme (HERS).	Improved consumer information	EECA (Funded)	December 2007: Voluntary HERS launched. By 30 June 2008: 400 assessments completed.	On track	The HERS addresses three areas: a home's thermal envelope (including insulation and glazing), its space heating system and its water heating system. Assessments of approximately 450 homes have been carried out by 26 accredited assessors. There has been good interest from volume builders for new build assessments. Analysis to date shows

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						the rating is most cost-effective at the planning stage for new homes.
2.4 Better information	HERS: Decide on making disclosure of ratings mandatory by the end of 2008	Improved consumer information	EECA (Funded)		Delays	EECA will prepare recommendations on the future parameters of HERS by 30 June 2009.
2.4 Better information	Consider expansion of Eco-design advisor scheme	Decision by the end of 2008	EECA (Under consideration)		On track	Some EcoDesign Advisor positions in councils funded on a trial basis to provide free advice to householders building or renovating. Assessment of the efficacy of EcoDesign Advisers will be done in 2008/9 to guide further investment.
2.4 Better information	Energy efficient technology research through to 2012	Improved product assurance for consumers	EECA (Funded)		On track	Database established of energy using /saving products used in homes to provide robust reference data for consumers, energy savings, comfort improvements and CO2 reductions. Database being populated with known product data. Commenced research on product performance data not currently held.
2.4 Better information	Sector development and capacity building	Develop implementation plan by the end of 2008	EECA (Funded)	By 31 October 2008: Identify industry needs and ITO support and develop implementation timetable.	On track	Project starting in 2008/09 business year.
2.4 Better information	Energywise information campaign	Build awareness	EECA (Funded)	February 2008: EnergyWise information campaign launched.	On track	This coordinated campaign provided information on all EECA programmes including grants and loans, solar water heating, fuel economy, product labelling as well as general advice. Result: 60% increase in visits to EECA and ENERGYWISE™ websites.
2.5 Increasing the uptake of household renewable energy	Information for solar water heating	15,000–20,000 solar water heating systems by the end of 2010; 0.13 PJ; 0.02 Mt CO2 pa in 2010	EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: Marketing and communications plan implemented.	On track	300 building professionals and 2600 consumers in the new home market attended presentations on solar water heating.

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2.5 Increasing the uptake of household renewable energy <i>continued</i>	Accreditation for solar water heating		EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: Energy performance information on more than 130 systems from 20 suppliers on website. More than 140 installers attended training courses. Seven councils agreed to waive consent fees for solar water heating applications.	On track	Improved product Standard published in 2008/09 year. Next steps will be to explore industry and technical requirements for other water heating technologies. Work with the Solar industry has been robust and leading to a range of improvements.
2.5 Increasing the uptake of household renewable energy <i>continued</i>	Financial assistance for solar water heating		EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: Grants paid for the equivalent of 700 residential equivalent solar water heating systems (including 58 commercial projects).	Behind	Changes announced to funding schemes from June 2008 are expected to result in increased uptake in future.
2.5 Increasing the uptake of household renewable energy	Support for the Solar Industries Association's advocacy role	Ongoing support	EECA (Funded)		On track	New procedures for dealing with complaints drafted. SIA now updating Accreditation procedures with EECA support.
3.1.1a Industrial energy efficiency – direct assistance	Capital grants for Energy Intensive Businesses (EIB)	0.14 PJ; 2,000 tonnes CO ₂ pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: 27 projects have been approved. 6 case studies have been completed demonstrating energy efficiency technology.	On track	Capital grants projects cost \$1.04 million with estimated annual project savings of 0.06PJ and 5,000 tonnes of CO ₂ reduced per year.
3.1.1a Industrial energy efficiency – direct assistance	Expand programme by the end of 2008	3.5 PJ; 0.06 Mt CO ₂ pa in 2025	EECA (Under consideration from 2008)		Not started	Expansion has not been funded.
3.1.1a Industrial energy efficiency – direct assistance	Emprove programme – energy audits and improvement implementation	0.3 PJ; 5,000 tonnes CO ₂ pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: 30 energy management diagnostic sessions completed. Formal relationships established with four industry associations to promote energy efficiency.	On track	EECA's client companies reported 362 GWh or 1.3 PJs in energy savings for the 2007/08 year. EECA signed agreements with Plastics New Zealand, Seafood Industry Council, Tourism Industry Association of New Zealand and Cold Storage Association.

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				\$1.23 million committed to audit \$175 million of annual energy expenditure.		
3.1.1a Industrial energy efficiency – direct assistance	Expand programme by the end of 2008	4.1 PJ; 0.07 Mt CO ₂ pa in 2025	EECA (Under consideration from 2008)		Not started	Expansion has not been funded.
3.1.1b Industrial energy efficiency – Technology transfer	Compressed air systems project	0.4 PJ; 0.078 Mt CO ₂ pa in 2012	EC (Funded)	On 28 September 2007 the Commission sought registrations of interest from persons interested in becoming accredited compressed air systems auditors.	On track	CAS auditing standards and accredited auditor scheme established. 37 larger industrial sites audited or scheduled for audit according to the Commission's CAS auditing standards. Delivered or committed CAS electricity savings amount to 9.6 GWh p.a. (0.03 PJ).
3.1.1b Industrial energy efficiency – Technology transfer	Electric motor project	1 PJ; 0.194 Mt CO ₂ pa in 2012	EC (Funded)	September 2007: Request for Proposals released for bounty schemes for older electric motors. December 2007: Energy Associates Ltd engaged to develop and administer the bounty scheme. April 2008: Pilot phase of bounty scheme launched.	On track	5.5 MW of motor capacity committed to date. Education and promotion scheduled for Sept 08 to coincide with national roll-out of bounty scheme. Delivered or committed motors programme electricity savings from the pilot to 30 June 08 amount to 1.2 GWh p.a. (0.004 PJ).
3.1.1b Industrial energy efficiency – Technology transfer	Industrial heat processes	1 PJ; 0.194 Mt CO ₂ pa in 2012	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started	
3.1.1c Industrial energy efficiency – Information, capacity and capability	Encouraging the use of best energy management practices	Improved practice	EECA (Funded)		On track	Energy management has been promoted to 210 companies and organisations and 70 large energy using organisations (using an estimated 32 PJs) are implementing best practice actions.
3.1.1c Industrial energy efficiency – Information,	Provide teaching of energy efficiency in worker education and trade	Implement workers' training programme by the end of	EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: Workplace training programme with Council of Trade Unions and Business New Zealand developed, and educational booklet published.	On track	

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capacity and capability	training	2009 and trade training by the end of 2012				
3.1.1c Industrial energy efficiency – Information, capacity and capability	Increase professional energy management services	Enhanced capacity	EECA (Funded)	Included in Emprove programme above (3.1.1)	On track	
3.1.1c Industrial energy efficiency – Information, capacity and capability	Enhance energy efficiency advice services for business	Establish advice service by the end of 2009	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started	Not funded in 2007/08 year.
3.1.1c Industrial energy efficiency – Information, capacity and capability	Energy efficiency opportunities reporting	Recommendations to government by December 2008	EECA (Under consideration)	December 2008: Recommendations due to government.	On track	An advanced potentials analysis tool based on EECA's Energy End-Use Database has been contracted and will be finalised in June 2009.
3.1.2 Renewable energy programmes	Capital grants, information and demonstration projects for increasing the supply of woody biomass	Grants available through FIDA and EIB	EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: 9 projects funded to the value of \$1,054m that will support the supply and use of 0.6 PJ p.a. of wood fuels. 9 feasibility study grants awarded to evaluate use of wood fuels with potential to deliver 0.7PJ p.a. – 2 studies completed.	On track	

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3.1.2 Renewable energy programmes	Support for BANZ and NZGA	Ongoing support	EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: Provided assistance to the marine, sustainable electricity, wind and geothermal associations to report/advise on and to promote their respective renewable technologies.	On track	Continuing to support NZGA by funding key research into geothermal energy in New Zealand as identified in the NZGA Action Plan 2007/08. Support provided for BANZ administration and workshops.
3.1.2 Renewable energy programmes	Pilot scheme to convert school coal-fired boilers to woody biomass	30 boilers converted by the end of 2008. Savings of 1,400 tonnes CO2 pa in 2009	EECA (Funded)	31 schools have been funded to convert from coal to wood fuels. Eight schools will be burning wood chip and the remainder wood pellets. 9 installations were completed before winter 2008.	On track	
3.1.2 Renewable energy programmes	Converting remaining boilers	Decision made by the end of 2009	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started	Balance of installations under pilot scheme will be monitored as they are done, to make decision by end of 2009 on further boiler conversions.
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Improve the performance of lighting and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems	Amend Building Code by the end of 2008	DBH (Funded)	April 2008: Energy efficiency HVAC amendments to the Building Code were approved. 1 February 2009: The changes come into force.	On track	Building Code amendments complete. Drafting Acceptable Solution.
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Support for voluntary commercial building sustainability rating tool – Green Star	Increase the uptake of international best practice in New Zealand	MfE (Funded)	By 30 April 2009: MfE due to report back to Cabinet with recommendations for the adoption of rating tools for office fit-outs and government houses. By 30 April 2010: MfE due to report back to Cabinet with recommendations for the adoption of rating tools for public hospitals, public buildings, and a rating requirement for existing office accommodation.	On track	MfE contracted the NZGBC to assess the need for environmental rating tools for government residential buildings and schools. The NZGBC needs assessment identified that an environmental tool for government residential buildings would be useful. MoE has contracted the NZGBC to develop a rating tool(s) for new school buildings. Ministry of Education has set a minimum 5 star rating for all new schools once the tool becomes available latter this year. Other rating tools that could be used by core public service departments are being considered. MfE is starting to work with MoH and the NZGBC to develop a rating tool for public hospitals.

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3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Implement an electricity efficiency programme for commercial buildings	1 PJ; 0.194 Mt CO ₂ pa in 2012	EC (Funded)	October 2007: the Commission called for proposals programmes to deliver electricity savings in commercial buildings. November 2007: Proposals closed.	On track	11 commercial sector programmes contracted 12 projects approved (under the contracted programmes). 12 committed and approved projects will result in: guaranteed electricity savings of 13.6 MWh (0.05 PJ) per annum, or 5% of NZEECS 2012 target; and guaranteed CO ₂ savings of 2,724 tonnes (0.0027 Mt)
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Research energy use in commercial buildings Building Energy End Use Project (BEEP)	Commence by the end of 2008	DBH/EECA (Funded)	June 2008: BRANZ was contracted to undertake BEES (Building Energy End-use Study).	On track	BEES is a 6 year project that will quantify energy use in non-residential buildings. Intermediate findings will be published each year. Research is underway.
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Investigate a Building Energy Rating Scheme (BERS)	Recommendation by the end of 2009	DBH (Funded)		Not started	
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Investigate Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for existing commercial buildings	Recommendation by the end of 2011	DBH (Funded)		Not started	
3.2 Primary production – agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing (excluding primary production processing)	Energy-efficient technologies deployment programme	Potential for future gains quantified and industry led programme developed by the end of 2008	MAF/EECA (Funded)	2007: Technology Transfer and Business Opportunities Working Groups established under the MAF-led Climate Change and Sustainable Land Management Plan of Action. Late 2007: Greenhouse gas sector study contracts awarded by MAF. 2008/09: Sector studies to be completed.	On track	EECA and MAF are promoting opportunities for the primary sector through regional NZEECS road shows, agricultural media and upcoming agricultural conferences, such as the Nursery & Garden Industry Association (NGIA) Conference in June 2008. MAF is integrating energy innovation into the Technology Transfer Programme. Energy use is a key component of the greenhouse gas footprinting sector studies. EECA is assisting the dairy industry to develop a Dairy Energy Action Project (DEAP) proposal, which seeks government assistance for a targeted on-farm energy efficiency pilot programme. Media reports show a heightened awareness of energy impacts on agriculture, most especially

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						horticulture and greenhouse operations.
3.2 Primary production – agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing (excluding primary production processing)	Investigate, and subsequently demonstrate, leading edge energy efficiency and renewable technologies	At least two demonstration model farms by 2010	MAF/EECA (Under consideration)	Late 2007–early 2008: Research commissioned by EECA. Mid 2008: EECA research reports due. February 2008: Sustainable Farming Fund 08/09 round closed. March 2008: 08/09 SFF Climate Change portfolio round closed. November 2008: 09/10 SFF portfolios to launch.	On track	Investigation of the nature and use of leading edge technologies continues within current work programmes. MAF’s Sustainable Farming Fund (SFF) considers applications for research funding under the standard portfolio and climate change portfolio. SFF is funding research into the use of covered effluent ponds, with associated biogas production, in the pork industry. MAF is rapidly increasing its knowledge of energy technologies and their application in the primary sector. The energy innovation work programme continues to integrate with the MAF-led Climate Change and Sustainable Land Management Plan of Action. Anecdotal evidence: stakeholders are noticing a greater involvement of EECA and MAF in this sector’s energy challenges and opportunities.
3.2 Primary production – agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing	Enhance the capacity and capability of rural energy advisors	Programmes established by the end of 2008	MAF (Partially funded)	March 2008: EECA Business Account Manager recruited. May 2008: Joint planning session undertaken.	On track	Primary sector objectives and priorities determined for EnergyWise Business programme. MAF investigating workforce and human capability development needs within primary production as part of its Sustainable Businesses work programme. Developing the capability of rural energy advisors is a core element of the proposed Dairy Energy Action Project (DEAP) (refer 3.2 above).
3.2 Primary production – agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing	Encourage energy efficiency and renewable energy in glasshouse production	Capital grants	MAF/EECA (Funded)		On track	Work with the horticulture industry is in preliminary stages. MAF regional staff and EECA Business Account Manager making contact. There has been increased media attention on the impact of increased fuel and electricity costs on the horticultural sector, most especially greenhouse operations and price impacts on vegetables.
3.2 Primary production – agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing (excluding	Promote existing grant funding for primary sector energy efficiency and renewable energy projects	Capital grants	MAF/EECA (Funded)	Grant rounds held for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Intensive Business (EECA): for energy efficiency technologies. • Emprove programme (EECA): for energy audits and design audits. 	On track	EECA promoted Energy Intensive Business (EIB), Forestry Industry Development Agenda (FIDA) and Emprove opportunities within primary sector through regional NZEECS road shows and agricultural media. In May 2008, EECA awarded \$390K to Landcorp Farming Ltd for energy efficiency improvements on

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primary production processing)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wood Energy Grant Scheme. (EECA): Feasibility grants and business grants. Sustainable Farming Fund (SFF) (MAF). <p>Early July 2008: EECA announced a new pilot fund for distributed generation feasibility studies.</p>		<p>27 irrigated dairy farms.</p> <p><i>Also refer to 3.1.2 Renewable energy programmes for woody biomass programmes.</i></p> <p>Increased number of enquiries from the public and greater coverage of rural sector energy issues in the media.</p>
3.2 Primary production – agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing	Encourage the uptake of biodiesel in farm and forestry machinery	Report by the end of 2009	MAF (Under consideration)		On track	<p>This work is underway at a low level of activity within the existing MAF work programme, aligning to the MAF-led Climate Change and Sustainable Land Management Plan of Action.</p> <p>Limited data available on the off-road use of diesel and petrol and the machinery that uses it. MAF, EECA and MED to determine data needs and next steps for this programme.</p>
3.2 Primary production – agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing	Primary production sector energy end-use research	Report by the end of 2008	MAF/EECA (Under consideration)	Amended milestone: First quarter of 2009: Statistics NZ agricultural energy end use survey to be undertaken.	On track	<p>Changes in outcome and milestones as Statistics NZ is now aligning the energy surveys to business surveys and the Energy Domain Plan. MED, EECA and MAF involved in the decision. MAF ensuring linkages with existing agricultural and horticultural sector performance studies.</p>
3.2 Primary production – agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing (excluding primary production processing)	Greenhouse gas footprinting strategy for the primary production sector	Implement strategy from late 2007	MAF (Funded)	<p>Late 2007: Sector study contracts awarded for these sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dairy Kiwifruit Wine Forestry products Lamb Beef and venison (on-farm components) <p>September 2008: Sector workshop 2008/09: Sector studies to be completed.</p>	On track	<p>MAF monitors three influential processes in the development of international standards for GHG footprinting of products and services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UK draft Publicly Available Specification (PAS 2050) International Standards Organisation (ISO) proposal World Resources Institute (WRI) proposal <p>In April 2008, MAF coordinated a NZ primary sector view on the second draft of the PAS 2050. Has proven useful in managing the issues faced by the primary sector.</p>
3.3 Tourism	Increase tourism industry participation in energy saving programmes	Plan of action for increased participation by the end of 2010	EECA (Funded)	Tourism Energy Efficiency Programme (TEEP) launched on 31 July 2008:	On track	<p>Tourism Energy Efficiency Programme (TEEP) developed. Initial phase will see 12 tourism operators undertake energy audits.</p>
3.3 Tourism	Improve the energy efficiency	Increased uptake of	EECA/Ministry	Agreement signed between EECA and Tourism Industry Association.	On track	<p>EECA signed an agreement with the Tourism Industry Association to implement a pilot energy</p>

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	of tourist accommodation	energy-efficient technologies and practices	of Tourism (Funded)			efficiency programme for accommodation and transport operators. Energy audits will provide evidence to tourism operators that significant energy savings can be made.
3.3 Tourism	Refine the sustainability tourism charters, including energy use measures	Enhanced sustainable energy in tourism	Ministry of Tourism (Funded)	March 2008: Minister announced STAR scheme and funding. 13 June 2008: 16 applications were received from regions for funding. 1 August 2008: Minister announced 9 regions to get STAR advisers. Oct 2009: STAR advisers to be in selected regions.	On track	Sustainability tourism charters are now called STAR (Sustainable Tourism Advisers in Regions). STAR will provide one-to-one sustainability advice to tourism operators, including on energy use. Rotorua sustainability tourism charter is continuing, with funding from Rotorua members. Southland and Bay of Plenty charters continue till June 2009 with government funding.
3.3 Tourism	Include energy efficiency and conservation criteria in Qualmark by the end of 2008	Improved consumer information	Ministry of Tourism (Funded)	May 2008: PM launched Qualmark's new set of environmental criteria, including energy efficiency and conservation, at TRENZ	On track	Implementation with the industry starts from August 2008.
3.3 Tourism	Introduce environmental excellence awards including a sustainable energy category by the end of 2008	Recognition of best practice	Ministry of Tourism (Under consideration)		On track	Details of award being finalised. Relates to Qualmark (above).
3.3 Tourism	Improve sustainable tourism information to industry including energy use indicators	Improved market information and sharing of best practice	Ministry of Tourism/TNZ (Funded)	End June 2008: Development of environmental indicators completed.	Complete	
4.1 Managing demand for travel	Work with local government to promote travel demand management planning	Reduction in vehicle kilometres travelled (VKTs), energy use and emissions	Land Transport NZ (Funded)	From 1 July 2007: Increased financial assistance rate for community-focused activities to 75% for 2007/08 onwards to encourage local government to implement travel demand management (TDM) measures. Late 2007 to April 2008: Transit NZ regional workshops promoted TDM to	On track	Regional audiences for TDM workshops consisted of Transit staff and approved organisations. Positive feedback on having presentations from all 3 transport agencies (MoT, LTNZ & Transit). See also individual TDM activities implemented through local government below.

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				councils.		
4.1 Managing demand for travel	Support businesses to put travel plans in place	Reduced VKTs, emissions and congestion	Land Transport NZ (Funded)	Late 2007: Provided travel planning resources on Land Transport NZ website.	On track	Draft national workplace travel plan coordinator training framework completed. National survey loaded into survey tool and being utilised. Training programme under development.
4.1 Managing demand for travel	Support schools to put travel plans in place	Increased walking (including walking school buses) and cycling	Land Transport NZ (Funded)	March 2008: Feet First Walk to School Week	On track	Feet First Walk to School Week (March 3-7) has become a national event. More than 400 schools enrolled for 2008 Feet First Walk to School event. More than 140,000 children participated in Feet First Walk to School Week, more than double total in 2007. As of June 2008, 218 schools have School Travel Plans in place. And more than 400 walking school buses exist nation-wide.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Review funding policies to encourage greater provision of public transport, walking and cycling	Recommendations by the end of 2008	MoT (Funded)	July 2008: Begin scoping the Review of Funding Policies.	On track	
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Regional public transport planning	Targets set in Regional Land Transport Strategies by the end of 2012	Regional Authorities (Funded) <i>Reported through LTNZ</i>		On track	Patronage levels achieved for 2007/8 year: Auckland: 54,404,000 boardings, an increase of 4.36% on 2006/07. Wellington: 34,693,533 boardings, an increase of 1.7% on 2006/07 Christchurch: 16,648,889 boardings, an increase of 5.91% on 2006/07.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Complete Auckland rail electrification with the rolling replacement of diesel trains with electric units	Capacity and patronage increases	Ontrack and ARTA (Funded) <i>Reported through LTNZ</i>	April 2008: Ontrack sent out Expressions of Interest for signalling system. June 2008: Evaluation of tenders is underway and due for completion in August 2008.	Delays	Ontrack and ARTA are finalising details of the operational specifications and procurement plan for the electrification project. Further progress on implementation is dependent on confirmation of funding.

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4.2 More efficient transport modes	Complete the Wellington rail upgrade	Estimated double peak time capacity	Ontrack, GWRC and Land Transport NZ (Funded)	July 2007: Funded extension of double tracking and electrification to Wai-kanae. Late 2007: new rolling stock supplier engaged by GWRC.	On track	
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Support efficient bus use	Complete passage of Public Transport Management Bill by the end of 2007	MoT (Funded)			<i>See NZES action: Transport: The government will encourage the deployment of low carbon bus fleets, including hybrid and electric buses, into the suburban passenger fleet.</i>
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Bus infrastructure improvements including completion of the Northern Busway in Auckland	Save 1,000 tonnes CO ₂ pa in first stage	ARTA and local councils (Funded) <i>Reported through LTNZ</i>	3 February 2008: Busway opened.	On track	Opening of busway coincided with review of bus services on the North Shore and major marketing campaign. 113% increase in patronage on Northern Express service in June 2008 compared to June 2007.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Implement the Walking and Cycling Strategy and fund the Bikewise programme	Reduce VKT	MoT/ Land Transport NZ (Funded)	18 Feb-2 March 2008: Bikewise Business Battle. March 2008: Pedestrian Planning and Design Guide published on LTNZ website. Early 2009: Cycle Skills Training Guidelines to be published.	On track	Version 1 Cycle Skills Training Guidelines completed. Work continues on the multi-sector monitoring framework and the walking and cycling profile. A survey of local authority decision-makers' attitudes to walking and cycling is planned. Next Getting There Implementation Plan in the scoping phase. More than 11,000 participants in BikeWise Battle this year, up from 9,973 in 2007 and 4,250 in 2006. Go By Bike Day was held in 49 centres, up from 36 in 2007.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Support development of Neighbourhood Accessibility Plans to encourage mode shift	Emissions reductions and health benefits	Land Transport NZ (Funded)	Late 2007: regional NAPs workshops to promote NAPs to approved organisations.	On track	Eight trial NAPs projects completed and evaluated. Six new projects underway: four in Auckland, two in South Island. NAPs guidelines now available on website. A series of case studies are now being prepared.

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4.2 More efficient transport modes	Active living programme	Encouragement for mode shift from cars to walking and cycling	SPARC (Funded)			<i>Action from a non-government agency was included in error. This action will not be reported on.</i>
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Collect data on freight movements	Inform policy development by the end of 2009	MoT/MED (Funded)	The date for the report back has been delayed until August 2008.	Delays	This project is a snap-shot of freight movements. Related to this, another project to investigate the development of a multimodal freight monitoring approach was started in April 2008. This is to provide reliable, consistent and comparable information about each freight mode at regular intervals. Multi-modal freight information is required to monitor progress towards the modal-shift freight targets in the update of the New Zealand Transport Strategy and other policy analyses. In this context a freight monitoring action plan is expected by end of 2008.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	<i>Develop a New Zealand Domestic Sea Freight Strategy</i>	<i>Discussion document published in 2007</i>	<i>MoT (Funded)</i>	<i>Repeat – in NZES</i>		<i>See NZES action: Transport: The government is working with those involved in the shipping industry, including associated rail and road operators, to develop a New Zealand Domestic Sea Freight Strategy.</i>
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Review heavy vehicle weight limits	Recommendations by the end of 2009, new land transport rule, if required, by the end of 2011	MoT (Funded)	June 2008: Trials began. By early 2009: Report back with recommendations. 2009: Public consultation to take place with rewritten Vehicle Dimension and Mass Rule if required, by early 2010.	On track	Monitoring/measuring of environmental factors (noise, vibrations, emissions) and safety issues. A controlled permit system will be developed to allow heavier vehicles on selected routes, if appropriate, by early 2010.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Investigate options for improving the efficiency of the North Island main trunk line	Report with recommendations by the end of 2010	MoT (Under consideration)		On track	Internal scoping of a work programme is being undertaken. However, funding and resources for this project are not yet available.

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4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Average fuel economy standards for new and used light vehicles entering the fleet	Decision by December 2007	MoT (Funded)	Repeat of NZES action		See NZES action: Transport: Through the NZEECS, the government will work with industry to develop average fuel economy standards for light vehicles entering the fleet
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Introduce fuel economy labelling scheme for light vehicles by March 2008	\$333m energy savings; 0.98 Mt CO ₂ cumulative by 2033	EECA (Funded)	7 April 2008: Regulations introducing a mandatory fuel economy labelling scheme came into force.	Complete	Introduction of labels under regulation accompanied by a comprehensive information campaign. Survey planned to monitor compliance and consumer awareness.
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Report on the potential for better tyres to improve vehicle fuel efficiency	Report by June 2008	EECA (Under consideration)	By 30 June 2008: Report on potentials for improved energy performance of tyres and complementary measures completed and recommendations forwarded to Minister of Energy.	Complete	
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Collection of fuel economy data on vehicles entering the fleet	Rule in place by December 2008	MoT (Funded)	7 March 2008: Submissions to the draft rule closed. September 2008: The Rule is due to be completed. 1 Feb 2009: Planned to be in force..	On track	MOT completed analysis of the submissions and passed drafting instructions to LTNZ. A final draft rule has been prepared for Cabinet's consideration.
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Continue the fuelsaver.govt.nz website and launch the rightcar.govt.nz website	Informed consumers	Land Transport NZ (Funded)	Nov 2007: Rightcar launched. 2008: Rightcar advertising extended to Google and Consumer websites and posters at VTNZ and AA.	On track	Website had more than 35,000 hits by mid-January and for June 2008 hits were a record 2,895,221.
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Develop a fleet commitment and driver training programme for heavy vehicle drivers	Savings of 0.011–0.014 Mt CO ₂ pa	MoT (Funded)	By August 2008: Pilot interventions are currently being run, to be completed by August. December 2008: A final report-back is to be provided to the Minister of Transport detailing the recommended package of initiatives, including a	On track.	A one-year work programme is currently being undertaken by the Ministry of Transport to identify a recommended package of new or enhanced initiatives for the New Zealand context, focused on the heavy and light commercial vehicle fleets. The work programme addresses both the heavy (>3.5 tonne) and light (<3.5 tonne) commercial

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				staged programme for introduction of the package.		vehicle fleets.
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Vehicle Fleet Strategy to promote optimal fuel economy, safety and air quality	Final strategy published by June 2008	MoT (Funded)	This action is no longer being pursued as most actions to improve the vehicle fleet are being addressed by individual actions (e.g. electric vehicle programme, fuel economy standard, etc.), and coordinated in the updated NZ Transport Strategy.	Modified action	The proposed Vehicle Fleet Targets were consulted on as part of the UNZTS. The proposal is now to develop an action plan that co-ordinates the initiatives required to meet the various vehicle fleet targets. An actual vehicle fleet strategy as an action is no longer being pursued.
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Work with the aviation industry to encourage the use of more fuel-efficient practices and aircraft	Improved aviation energy efficiency	MoT (Funded)		On track	Working with Air New Zealand, Airways Corporation and other industry players. Air New Zealand reequipped with new B777 and B787 aircraft. Airways Corporation helping airlines to make fuel savings.
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Vehicle retirement (scrappage) scheme	Extend trial to 2009	MoT (Under consideration)		Not started	<i>A memo about the trial results has been sent to the Minister. Funding for an extension of the trial is not yet available.</i>
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Develop voluntary sustainability consumer information for biofuels	Publish by the end of 2009	EECA (Funded)	June 2008: Study of sustainability of Brazilian ethanol published.	On track	Review of international sustainability reporting and possible options for NZ published. Development of mandatory biofuels sustainability criteria is part of the amended Biofuel Bill.
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Establish an Advisory Group to look at future vehicle technologies, such as biofuel and electric vehicles, and barriers to their early adoption	Establish by December 2007	MoT (Funded)	<i>Repeat – in NZES</i>		<i>See NZES action: Transport: The government will establish an expert advisory group to look at future vehicle technologies, such as biofuel and electric vehicles, including barriers to early adoption.</i>

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4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Introduce the Biofuel Sales Obligation and review the post-2012 obligation levels in 2010	Savings of 1.08–1.12 Mt CO ₂ cumulative by 2012	MED (Funded)	Repeat – in NZES		See NZES action: Transport: The government will introduce a biofuels sales obligation. The government will review the obligation in 2010, etc.
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Develop and implement a marketing and communications plan to support the introduction of the Biofuel Sales Obligation.	Ongoing (4 years) Additional action: not in published NZEECS.	EECA	August 2007: Consumer information programme began when biofuels first sold commercially June 2008: Study of sustainability of Brazilian ethanol published.	On track	Consumer research into understanding the motivators and barriers to using biofuel blends completed. Consumer information is to support commercial sales.
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Funding support for new low carbon energy research and development	Implement fund by the end of 2008	FRST (Funded)	Repeat – in NZES		See NZES action: Sustainable energy technologies: The government is establishing a contestable fund of \$12 million over three years to support new low carbon energy technologies.
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Accelerate the uptake of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles	Establish work programme by the end of 2008	MoT (Funded)	Repeat – in NZES		See NZES action: Transport: The government will work towards positioning New Zealand to be a world leader in the deployment of new vehicle technologies, including plug-in hybrids and electric vehicles.
5.1 Promoting an efficient electricity system	Smart meters	Guidelines published by the end of 2007	EC (Funded)	August 2007: Consultation was completed. 16 May 2008: Final Guidelines published.	Complete	
5.1 Promoting an efficient electricity system	Smart meters	Decision on regulation by the end of 2009	EC (Funded)		Due to start in 2008/09 year	Investigation about recommendation for need for regulation will comprise part of advanced metering policy workplan in 2008/2009 financial year. Industry already moving to install smart meters without regulatory intervention.
5.1 Promoting an efficient electricity system	Market design review	Recommendations by June 2008	EC (Funded)	July 2007: Consultation over issues paper finished. July 2007: Stakeholder briefings held on issues paper. October 2007: Update report pub-	Complete	Implementation of options and recommendations scheduled within appropriate workstreams for 2008/09.

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				lished. Early July 2008: Options paper published.		
5.1 Promoting an efficient electricity system	Demand-side bidding and forecasting. New arrangements in place by June 2008	~8.5 MW of demand response from improved price forecasts	EC (Funded)	July 2007: Consultation paper released. September 2007: Consultation completed.	Delays	Update report planned Rule changes and implementation to follow. Implementation will be impacted by System Operators delay in implementation of its Market Systems Project.
5.1 Promoting an efficient electricity system	Consumer participation potentials study	Published by the end of 2008	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started	Not funded in 2007/08 year.
5.1 Promoting an efficient electricity system	Distribution network pricing	Published by December 2008	EC (Funded)		Delays	Project starting July 2008. Steps: Complete development of methodologies for calculation and application of distribution pricing. Consult. Review submissions. Publish final methodologies Review. December 2008 deadline likely to be pushed out due to work reprioritisation.
5.1 Promoting an efficient electricity system	<i>Supplier obligations to undertake energy efficiency</i>	<i>Recommendations by the end of 2007</i>	<i>MED (Funded)</i>	<i>Repeat – in NZES</i>		<i>See NZES action: Security of supply: The government is further considering the role of lines companies and retailers in energy efficiency initiatives.</i>
5.1 Promoting an efficient electricity system	Distribution network losses	Recommendations by June 2008	EC (Funded)		Delays	Loss optimisation work split into technical and non-technical losses and re-worked into 08/09 workplan.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	<i>National Policy Statement (NPS) for renewable energy</i>	<i>Complete by the end of 2008</i>	<i>MfE (Funded)</i>	<i>Repeats NZES action.</i>		<i>See NZES action: Low emissions heat and power: The government is developing a NPS for renewable generation in 2008.</i>
5.2 Promoting	Provide information to	Ongoing information	MfE / EECA	By 30 June 2008: EECA submitted on 10 resource consents for renewable	On track	Also provided wave and tidal information to Wellington Regional Council and made submissions on key

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the uptake of renewable electricity	local government to assist with planning processes for renewable energy	programmes	(Funded)	electricity developments and attended 7 renewable energy resource consent hearings. Completed 2 regional renewable energy assessments and assisted Horizons Regional Council and Northland Regional Council.		Resource Management Act plans.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Provide guidance to councils around consenting small-scale renewable energy systems	Ongoing support programme to help reduce compliance costs	EECA (Funded)		On track	Guidance document prepared for publication. Publication deferred to ensure consistency with MfE's draft National Policy Statement on Renewable Electricity Generation.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Identify changes to market arrangements to manage higher levels of wind generation in the future	Complete the Wind Integration project by June 2008	EC (Funded)	3 Sep 2007: Public briefing held in Wellington. 18 Oct 2007: Discussion paper on high level mitigation options was published for consultation.. 30 Nov 2007: Consultation closed. March 2008: Commission Board approved recommendations.	Complete	Wind integration project complete. Priority options transferred to appropriate workstreams for implementation. Rule changes and implementation initiated and expected to take several years to complete.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	<i>Relax some conditions around investment in renewable generation by lines companies</i>	<i>Introduce amendments to the Electricity Industry Reform Act 1998 by the end of 2007</i>	<i>MED (Funded)</i>	<i>Repeat – in NZES</i>		<i>See NZES action: Security of supply: The government will introduce amendments to the EIRA to relax some conditions around investment by lines companies.</i>
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Itemised billing arrangements for small-scale generation	Recommendations by the end of 2009	EC (Under consideration)		Not started	Included in 2008/09 workplan.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Raise awareness of distributed generation (DG)	Ongoing information programmes	EECA (Funded)		On track	Industry survey to monitor price information trends for DG in New Zealand. Investigation of network impacts (benefits and costs) of connecting DG to distribution lines completed.

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5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Report on strategic implications of distributed generation on lines networks	Report completed by the end of 2009	MED (Funded)		Due to start in 2008/09	This work will be informed by research commissioned in 2008 by EECA on network costs and benefits of DG.
5.2	Distributed generation capacity and capability building	Establish programmes by the end of 2009	EECA (Funded)	Supported the Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ) to improve quality, capacity, and capability in the industry.	On track	SEANZ has run an annual conference, published newsletters, and is working on standards and accreditation.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Technical guidelines for small-scale distributed generation programme	Publish guidelines by the end of 2009	EC (Under consideration)		Not started	Included in 2008/09 workplan.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Monitor the uptake of distributed generation of less than 10 MW	Report annually in Energy Data File from 2008	MED (Funded)		Delayed	Working towards gathering data in 2009.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Consider options to further encourage additional uptake of distributed generation	Recommendations by the end of 2009	MED / EECA (Under consideration)		EECA: On track MED: Due to start in 2008/09	EECA: Work is underway to quantify the costs and benefits of connecting distributed generation to networks.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Improve rural security of electricity supply	Develop demonstration projects by the end of 2010	MAF / EECA (Under consideration)	Late 2007/early 2008: Research commissioned by EECA. August 2008: Demonstration projects to be selected. Early July 2008: EECA announced a pilot fund for distributed generation feasibility studies.	On track	EECA funded research into local network costs and desk-top case studies comparing lines services with alternative energy supply options for typical remote communities. Draft report reviewed by EECA and interested agencies. MAF providing input to RMA policy and planning tools, including the National Policy Statement (NPS) on renewable electricity generation. Also developing relationships with regional government and industry stakeholders to improve the uptake of DG to improve rural security of supply and develop opportunities for income diversification.

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5.2	<i>New Zealand Marine Energy Deployment Fund</i>	<i>Administer fund from late 2007</i>	<i>EECA (Funded)</i>			<i>Repeat – see NZES action: Sustainable energy technologies: The government is establishing a contestable fund of \$8.0 million over four years to bring forward deployment of marine generation devices in New Zealand.</i>
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Marine energy atlas	Publish in 2009	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started - pending funding	EECA is reviewing with NIWA the marine resource mapping in the Energyscape project.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Marine energy technical and industry standards	Recommendations by the end of 2011	Stds NZ, EECA and EC (Under consideration)		On track	Government/industry consortium sponsored AWATEA's attendance at the International Electrotechnical Commission's TC114 conference on marine generator standards, to develop International Standards for wave and tidal energy technology.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Support for SEANZ, NZWEA, AWATEA and NZGA to promote renewable energy	Ongoing support	EECA (Funded)	Supported AWATEA, SEANZ and NZWEA through sponsorships for conferences, information and reports.	On track	NZWEA and EECA reviewing Wind Turbine Noise Standard AWATEA sponsorship includes membership of IEA Ocean Energy Systems and IEC TC114 committees. Improved capacity and capability of small-scale renewable energy industry participants.
6.1 Urban form and design	New Zealand Urban Design Protocol implementation	11 case studies published in 2008; monitoring report by June 2009	MfE (Funded)	June 2008: 9 case studies published. By end 2008: Survey of signatory action plans to be completed. By June 2009: Monitoring report of signatory action plans to be prepared.	On track	9 case studies have been published. These will be distributed to a wide range of organisations and agencies.
6.1 Urban form and design	Integrated Approach to Planning project	Recommendations by the end of 2008	MoT Jointly funded by MOT and MFE	June 2006: Research and information gathering December 2007: Completion of Problem Identification and Analysis Phases August 2008: Project Completion – reporting and recommendations.	Delays	This project is in the final stage. The project was expected to be completed in March 2008: revised completion date is now end August 2008. A summary report was released in November 2007. A final report is to be release at the end of August 2008.
6.1 Urban form and design	<i>Urban Design national guidance</i>	<i>Investigate the role for greater national guid-</i>	<i>MfE (Funded)</i>	<i>Repeats NZES action.</i>		<i>See NZES action: Transport: The government will continue to support local government on quality urban design, including investigating the role for greater national guidance.</i>

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		<i>ance and make recommendations by November 2007</i>				
6.1 Urban form and design	Enhanced travel demand management planning	Enhanced planning capacity	Land Transport NZ (Funded)	Early 2008: Urban design training course for more than 60 MoT, Transit and LTNZ staff to raise understanding of urban design.	On track	Mid 2008: Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines to be completed.
6.1 Urban form and design	Traffic system design and management tools	Recommendations for implementation by the end of 2009	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started	Not funded.
6.2 Central government	Carbon neutral public service	Six lead core public service agencies to be carbon neutral by mid-2012. Remaining 28 public service departments to be on the path to carbon neutrality by mid-2012	MfE (Funded)	April 2008: 34 finalised emission inventories and draft reduction plans from government agencies completed and published. In 2008/09: the 34 agencies are required to submit verified emission inventory reports for 07/08 financial year and publish these online. A review of reduction plans is also required.	On track	The 34 agencies have verified emission inventory reports published on departmental websites. Contract let to implement forestry sequestration projects on DoC land.
6.2 Central government	Public service procurement policies	Incorporate sustainability into a single procurement policy and make recommendations for the application to the wider state sector by November 2007	MED (Funded)	September 2007: Australian & New Zealand Government Framework for Sustainable Procurement announced publicly. March 2008: Cabinet adopted recommendations on incorporating the sustainability principle and a mechanism for rolling out the single procurement policy to the wider state sector.	On track	Roll out strategy to the wider state sector being developed.

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6.2 Central government	Departments to adopt a minimum five-star Green Star New Zealand rating for the construction of all new Grade A office buildings and refurbishments	Improved performance of public service accommodation	MfE (Funded)	28 May 2008: Cabinet directed public service departments to adopt, and specify in all new contractual documentation, a minimum 5 star Green Star New Zealand rating for the construction of all new A grade office buildings in central business districts and a minimum 4 star Green Star New Zealand rating for B grade offices, from 1 July 2008.	Complete	The uptake of the rating tool has been excellent.
6.2 Central government	Reduction in public sector energy use	10 per cent reduction in energy use, per full-time staff equivalent (FTE), by the end of 2012 compared with 2006/07	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started	Not funded. Some public sector agencies are addressing their energy use, with EECA support.
6.2 Central government	Public service departments to have a workplace travel plan in place	15 per cent aggregate reduction in kilometres travelled by the end of 2010	MoT / Land Transport NZ (Funded)		On track	Travel-planning workshops, in collaboration with MfE, held in April and May 2008 – 80 participants from 40 government agencies attended.
6.2 Central government	Public service departments to reduce their average CO ₂ emissions by 25 per cent per vehicle in their fleets by the end of 2012	0.20 PJ pa; 13,000 tonnes CO ₂ pa	MOT (now MfE)	2006/07 MoT reviewed 21 agency fleets. 2007/08 some of these 21 agencies reviewed their fleets and MoT continued to provide advice.	On track	The annual govt3 survey occurs during the second half of the year for reporting by March the following year. Hence a lag in reporting can be expected. Outcomes will be reflected in results of the annual govt3 survey which will show outcomes in fuel use and kilometres travelled. This will enable agency fleet CO ₂ emissions to be estimated and tracked through time. Carbon Neutral Public Service (CNPS) also collects similar data but not on a per vehicle basis. MoT and MfE jointly implement this programme. MfE leads on travel planning and MoT on fleet work. MED sustainable government purchasing has fuel economy targets for new vehicle fleet purchases.

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6.2 Central government	Public service departments to reduce their consumption of energy-intensive consumables such as paper	Reduction of 10 per cent by the end of 2010 from 2006 baseline	MfE (Funded)		Ongoing	Work to date has focused on the development of a Paper Buyers guide, promoting recycled content thereby reducing embodied energy in virgin material processing. Market more accepting now after initial reserve.
6.2 Central government	Crown loans for government sector investment in sustainable energy	Provision of financial assistance	EECA (Funded)	By 30 June 2008: \$2m of crown loan funding allocated.	On track	Funding was allocated to support: Taupo District Council using spare capacity in its AC Baths geothermal resource to replace the gas fired space, under-floor and service hot water heating system in the Taupo Events Centre; Dunedin Hospital replacing pneumatic heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) controls with electronic controls, upgrading lighting, installing power factor correction equipment and fitting flow restrictors to hot water taps and showers; Nelson City Council installing a micro-hydroelectric generator at the Tantragee water treatment plant; and Palmerston North Hospital upgrading its HVAC systems.
6.2 Central government	Energy Domain Plan	A comprehensive database by December 2009	EECA (Under consideration)	Commissioned Statistics NZ to design a statistically reliable energy end user survey for the commercial sector that is tailored to maximise the use of existing statistics data.	On track	Statistics NZ has developed a recurring cycle of sector surveys. Targeting the primary sector in 2009 and commercial sector in 2010.
6.3 Local government	The NZES/NZEECS engagement and partnership framework	Establish framework by the end of 2008	MED (Funded)	May 2008: Officials ran workshop framework with LGNZ and ICLEI. October 2008: draft framework to be circulated to central and local government officials	On track	
6.3 Local government	Support the development of energy strategies and RMA policy and plan making	Support programmes established by the end of 2008	EECA / MED (Under consideration)	March 2008: Local Government New Zealand, MED, MFE, EECA met with council energy strategy advisers from throughout the country. May 2008: Presentations to LGNZ committees and letter to all regional council CEs offering support. June 2008: Workshop with Northland Regional Council (and its territorial authorities) to facilitate renewable energy policy formulation.	On track	This is not funded as a specific project but work is underway. MED, EECA and (for some) MOT and MAF are involved in regional energy strategy development with Environment Waikato, Environment Canterbury, Greater Wellington and Auckland Regional Council. Providing ongoing RMA policy and plan making support to relevant local authorities – EECA provided input into nine local government plans.

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6.3 Local government	Support local authorities to implement the Building Code energy efficiency amendments	Ongoing support	DBH/MfE (Funded)	October 2007: Booklet published to provide simple information on changes to H1. November 2007: H1 seminar series presented.	On track	Ongoing support is available via the DBH help-line. Increasing awareness/ understanding of Building Code provisions for energy efficiency.
6.3 Local government	Develop best practice tools and information for sustainable procurement for all agencies to use (including local government)	Tools and information available by December 2007	MED (Funded)	30 August 2007: Mandatory standards, guidelines and targets published on www.procurement.govt.nz Sept/October 2007: Workshops to agencies and suppliers on the new guidelines and targets November 2007: Ongoing work on existing and new categories. March 2008: Cabinet agreed to continue with an ongoing programme of identifying new categories and rolling out approved environmental sustainability standards and targets.	On track	Standards, guidelines and targets published were for purchase and use of products in timber, wood, and paper; light fittings; and travel categories. Ongoing work to maintain existing standards, guidelines and targets and to extend range of categories covered (confirmed new categories are ICT and building). MED is using speaking opportunities to raise awareness of sustainable procurement expectations (including industry and local government events). Active industry participation in category reviews. Workshops well attended.
6.3 Local government	Advice and support on energy efficiency through the Sustainable Households Programme	Programme established in 2007	MfE (Funded)		On track	Project planning included talks with DBH and EECA to ensure complementary work programmes. Engaged with local government to identify potential needs. Identifying good practice case studies. Next: Produce good practice case studies and disseminate via the sustainability portal. Promote at home shows and conferences.