

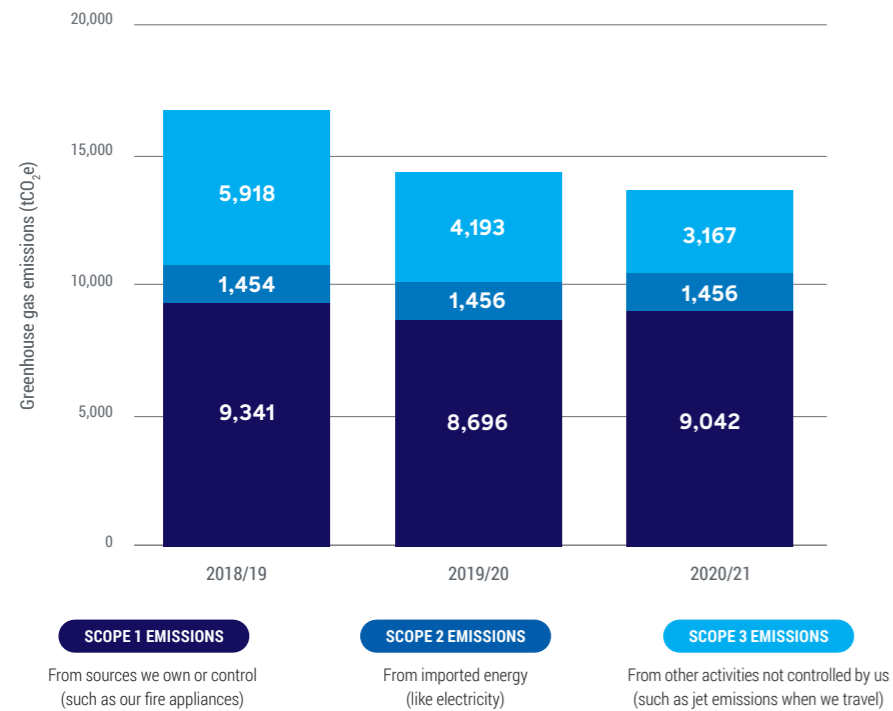
## Ō mātou tukunga - kei te ahu pēhea tātou Our emissions - how we are tracking

We reduced our total emissions between 2018/19 and 2020/21. This was primarily through a reduction in travel and aerial firefighting hours.

The national restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have driven reductions in some of our emissions categories. However, we have also seen progress from improvements made to the way we work.

These include: establishing a centralised Travel Office to improve the efficiency of our processes, a wide roll-out of video conferencing systems to support remote working, and deploying a specialist aerial response unit to improve the way we manage wildfires from the air.

Our total emissions by scope over 2018/19 (baseline), 2019/20 and 2020/21



In New Zealand 1 hectare (100m x 100m) of pine forest absorbs approximately



over its first 40 years of growth



## Te take kua tuhi mātou i tēnei rautaki Why we have written this Strategy

The Climate Response Strategy 2022–2030 (the Strategy) is Fire and Emergency’s strategic road map that describes how we will respond to climate change.

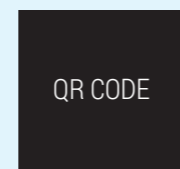
We have a responsibility to protect the environment. It’s a key part of our purpose and extends to taking action on climate change. To respond well, we must reduce emissions to mitigate our own contribution to climate change, and anticipate and adapt to the changes that are coming.

The mahi presented in the Strategy supports our strategic intent, and commitment to the national response under the Government’s Carbon Neutral Government Programme.

**The Strategy summarises our carbon footprint, focus areas to reduce our carbon emissions, and describes key areas to build organisational and community resilience to adapt to the impacts of climate change.**

## Ka taea e koe te āwhina You can help

Climate change is affecting the services we provide and the communities we serve across Aotearoa. To be successful in our response, all of us have a role to play.



Get in touch with the Sustainability Team at [sustainability@fireandemergency.nz](mailto:sustainability@fireandemergency.nz).

Scan the QR Code for more information and access to the full version of the Climate Response Strategy 2022-2030.

# Tā Mātou Rautaki Kōkiri i te Āhuarangi Hurihuri

# Our Climate Response Strategy 2022–2030

June 2022



Fire and Emergency is a Toitū carbonreduce certified organisation in line with ISO 14064-1. This means we are measuring and reducing our carbon footprint in line with international best practice.

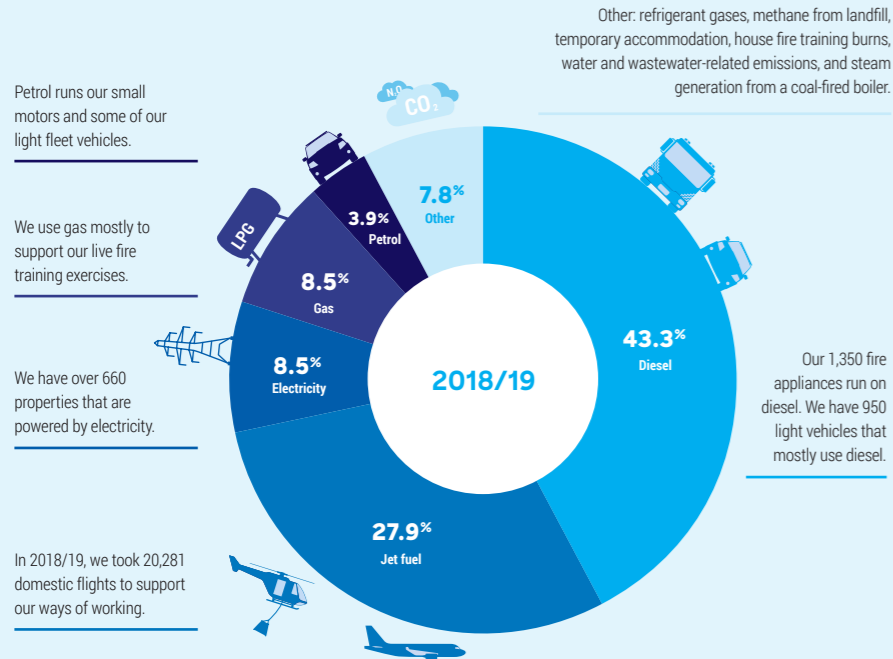


**FIRE  
EMERGENCY**

NEW ZEALAND

## Tō mātou tapuwae waro Our carbon footprint

We generate greenhouse gases when we burn fossil fuels to produce energy. This energy powers our fleet, enables us to travel and fight fires from the air, and keeps our facilities running.



## Te whakaheke i ā mātou puhanga How we will reduce our emissions

Between 2022 and 2030, we will focus our emissions reduction efforts on the following areas.

**Reducing diesel consumption in our fleet** by transitioning our light fleet to low-emission vehicles where we can, and optimising the fleet to deliver our services effectively and efficiently. We will position ourselves to adopt low-emission technology as it emerges, and explore opportunities to reduce diesel consumption in our day-to-day operations.

**Increasing the energy efficiency of our buildings** by adhering to the Government's sustainable building guidance for new builds, and installing energy efficient fixtures and appliances when we maintain our existing builds. We will remove our reliance on coal fire boilers and work to **reduce our dependence on fossil fuel generated energy**.

**Promoting efficient travel** through continuous improvement of our policies and processes.

We aim to **reduce training-related travel** without compromising the effectiveness of our programmes. We will work to identify a range of initiatives to support this.

To **promote behaviour change** we will engage our people across the motu to raise awareness of climate change. We will learn from one another, and identify new ways to improve our environmental performance.

We will establish an emissions dashboard and emissions reporting system to **monitor and manage** progress. We will embed carbon considerations into our governance and decision-making processes.

How we reduce our emissions depends on a range of factors, and in many areas, we will implement change gradually. We will work to balance operational requirements, finances, health and safety requirements, and environmental sustainability.

## Ngā pānga o te huringa āhuarangi Impacts of climate change



## Te āhua o tā mātou urutau ki te āhuarangi e panoni haere ana How we will adapt to a changing climate

Our environment is changing. Climate change will impact on both Fire and Emergency as an organisation and our communities. Between 2022 and 2030, we will focus our climate-related adaptation efforts on the following areas.



**Organisational adaptation**

We will develop dynamic scenario-planning tools to help us **identify a range of potential future states**. We will use data and strategic foresight to explore the range of potential impacts, and what they could mean for the organisation and our communities.

We will **support research** to improve our understanding of the impacts of climate change on fire risk. We will **collaborate with our partners** to lift community resilience, and increase our readiness to respond to significant incidents.



**Community adaptation**

We will **promote community resilience** through our national fire safety campaigns and our work under the 4 Rs<sup>1</sup>. We will work to **improve wildfire awareness and preparedness for high risk communities**.

As our understanding of the impact of climate change on fire risk improves, we will **engage Māori communities** to promote fire prevention, and support readiness to respond.

<sup>1</sup> Risk reduction, readiness, response and recovery.