# Privacy of natural persons

Page 2: We will keep your information safe

Q1 Yes

Have you read and understood the Privacy Statement?

Page 3: About you

Q2

What is your name?

Deb Potter

# Q3

What is your email address? We may need to contact you for clarification on your submission, or regarding Official Information Act requests. Your email address will not be used for any other purpose.

# Privacy of natural persons

Q4 Organisation

Are you submitting as an individual or on behalf of an organisation?

Q5

If on behalf of an organisation, what is its name?

Ministry for Women

Q6 Central Government

If on behalf of an organisation, which of these best describes it?

Page 4: Proposed Definition for energy wellbeing

#### Defining Energy Hardship

Q7 Disagree

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the proposed definition for energy wellbeing is right for Aotearoa?

## Q8

Do you have comments on why have you chosen this answer?

The current concept of energy wellbeing lacks reference to future energy wellbeing and resource and environmental depletion. It lacks reference to where energy consumption currently goes and sources of the energy. Energy wellbeing should also consider purchasing powers of consumers who often lack choice regarding tapping into the 40 percent of energy coming from renewable sources vs 60 percent that is not. There are therefore multiple dimensions of energy hardship and, conversely, overuse.

Q9 Agree

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the inclusions in the proposed definition?

#### Q10

Do you have any comments on what is included in the definition?

We also see that commercial users draw the majority of energy and that (with 60 percent coming from non-renewables) this is a draw on the future of New Zealand.

Q11 Disagree

To what extent do you agree or disagree with what is excluded by the definition?

#### Q12

Do you have any comments on what is excluded by the definition?

The Ministry encourages a broader framework in which to place social energy hardship. With increasing homelessness people access social powerpoints, social spaces to keep warm and unsafe spaces and heating solutions. We are concerned that the current framework too neatly scopes out those unable to access a reliable source of energy. Homelessness and insecure housing has to be part of our policy design or we make those most in need invisible through our metrics.

## Q13

Do you have any further comments on the proposed definition of energy wellbeing? - Is it clear and easy to understand?- Do you think there is anything missing?- Is it relevant to you and your community?

The housing affordability measure is a similar metric which we have struggled to work with and apply to our advice. This is because the measure hasn't delivered information about household typologies. For instance long term single parent families are some of the poorest but it is hard to build a picture of housing afforability. It is good to see mention of household in the measure but we'd like to be assured we can get breakdowns to develop a better understanding of social impacts and to critique and evaluate responses.

Page 5: Proposed framework for energy wellbeing

Q14 Disagree

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the framework represents the factors that influence energy wellbeing in Aotearoa?

## Q15

Do you have comments on why have you chosen this answer?

We do not see environment as a slice of the pie, it surrounds all other factors. We also question whether supply is a slice - this is essential infrastructure and the philosophy of distribution.

The interest in energy hardship is important and we agree this needs to be understood but we are also interested in energy overuse both at the household level and also via commercial ventures and potential future energy hardship without good stewardship. This is a passive framework that lacks reference to the environment and current social reality of homelessness and hardship.

# Q16

Do you have any other comments on the proposed framework? You may want to consider:- The layout of the framework, and if it is easy to understand - If anything is missing, or should be added- Which factors you think are most significant in your community

See above comments.

Page 6: Proposed indicators for energy wellbeing

Q17 Disagree

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed indicators for energy wellbeing?

# Q18

Do you have comments on why have you chosen this answer? You may want to consider: - Are the indicators comprehensive?- Are there any other indicators of energy wellbeing that should be considered?

Some additional indicators could be:

Access to renewable energy.

Access to energy for the fundamentals of living.

Energy attitudes to saving power, stewardship of power>

Homeless access to power for necessities.

Future power demand and ability to meet this>

Transition to greater percentage of renewable energy

Regional access to emergency power supply

Iwi participation in local power generation and infrastructure>

Child poverty and energy hardship relationship.

Page 7: Measuring energy hardship

#### **Defining Energy Hardship**

Q19 Unsure

We are proposing to use a set of primary and secondary measures for energy hardship. Do you support this proposal?

# **Q20**

Do you have comments on why you have chosen this answer?

We agree a multi dimensional approach is important and this will require multiple measures.

Q21 Disagree

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed primary measures?

Q22 Neither agree nor disagree

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the potential secondary measures?

#### **Q23**

Do you have any comments on the proposed primary and secondary measures? You may want to consider:- How many primary and secondary measures you think we should consider- Which measures you think should be primary or secondary (and why)

The secondary measures respond to many of our information needs and we know that breakdowns by household type will be possible (and suggest some of these are tested and commitment to publish is made). It would be useful for instance to test that we can generate energy hardship by types of low income and benefit receiving households.

But we would also like to see this information in relation to wider issues such as homelessness (StatsNZ surveys do not go to motels as far as we are aware, where many people in housing deprivation reside.)

The context of the wider energy environment, consumer choice for renewables and consumer over use should also be considered.

#### **Q24**

Do you have any comments on measuring the depth of hardship? You may want to consider: - If we should use these measurements in Aotearoa, in addition to the primary and secondary measures- Combining measures (i.e. a DEP-17 style approach) - Measuring the energy hardship gap

We'd like to see use being made of the IDI to model and understand continuous deprivation and would be hapy to work with you on this.

Page 8: Data gaps and proposed way forward

#### Defining Energy Hardship

# **Q25**

Rank the following proposals in order of most important (1) to least important (4).

Further analyse any currently available data	3
Work to fill existing data gaps/limitations	4
Model required energy use for households in Aotearoa	1
Research energy hardship-related indicators	2

#### **Q26**

Do you have any suggestions for alternatives or changes to the proposed way forward? You may want to consider:-Are there gaps in the measurement we haven't identified?- Are there data sets or measures you know of that should be included?- Do you have any other suggestions for future analysis?

You haven't mentioned how you will use integrated data. We also think small scale actual use models are useful to understand energy needs for different households and the rapid change that can occur.

## Page 9: Final thoughts

# **Q27**

Do you have anything else you would like to mention?

We would be happy to work with you to talk about alternatives, and how we see this work fitting in social policy, emergency management and gendered domains.

Q28 Yes

Can we publish your submission on the MBIE website? If your submission contains personally identifiable information that should notbe made public, please make clear what can and cannot be made public. Forexample, information about other people that you are sharing without theirconsent or information about children. Your name, and that of your organisation will be visible. Email addresses will not be visible.