CANADA’S CLIMATE ACTION
2018-PRESENT

UNFCCC MULTILATERAL ASSESSMENT
JUNE 11, 2021
OVERVIEW OF CANADA’S FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

• The Government of Canada is committed to support international efforts to address the global challenges created by climate change

• In 2015, under the Paris Agreement, the Government of Canada committed to reduce greenhouse gases emissions by 30% below 2005 levels by 2030

• In 2016, Canada produced its first ever national climate plan, the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (PCF)

• In 2020, Canada renewed its commitment to take action on climate change through a strengthened climate plan to exceed its target under the Paris Agreement

• In November 2020, the Government of Canada introduced the Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act (Bill C-12) in Parliament
  • A Net-Zero Advisory Body (launched in February 2021), will provide independent advice on pathways to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050

• At the Leaders Summit on Climate on April 22, 2021, Canada announced a new, more ambitious 2030 emission reductions target of 40-45% below 2005 levels
• Putting a price on carbon pollution
• Accelerated phased out of coal-fired power by 2030
• Clean Fuel Standard
• Investing in public transit and making zero emission vehicles more affordable and accessible
• Reducing methane emissions from the oil and gas sector
• Supporting local climate action
• Canadian Centre for Climate Services and climatedata.ca
• Investing in large-scale infrastructure projects to manage the risks of natural disasters and climate impacts
Canada’s Strengthened Climate Plan

• In December 2020, the Government of Canada released its Strengthened Climate Plan: *A Healthy Environment and a Healthy Economy*, including $15 billion of new investment in clean growth and climate change.

• Builds on and complements measures in the Pan-Canadian Framework.

• Since launching the plan in December 2021, Canada has moved quickly with an additional $15 billion investment in public transit and active transportation projects, and $17.6 billion in green recovery measures under the Budget 2021.

• These measures will allow Canada to exceed its target of reducing GHG emissions by 30% below 2005 levels by 2030 and set a path to net-zero by 2050.
In Budget 2021, the Government of Canada proposed an additional $17.6 billion in investments towards new, green recovery measures announced, including:

- $4.4 billion for **deep home retrofits** through interest-free loans worth up to $40,000, supporting up to 200,000 households
- $319 million to support research and development that would improve the commercial viability of carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) technologies and introducing an **investment tax credit** for capital invested in CCUS projects, beginning in 2022
- Up to $1 billion available to help draw in private sector investment for **large-scale clean technology projects**, and reforming the eligibility for **tax incentives** to support clean energy technologies
- $227.9 million to implement a **Low-Carbon Fuel Procurement Program** within the Greening Government Fund, to support the long-term development of low-emission marine and aviation fuels

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**Canada and the U.S.** have forged a renewed bilateral relationship with cooperation on climate change as a key priority, in particular with regards to addressing methane emissions reductions in the oil and gas sectors, standards for light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles, and setting a 100% zero-emissions vehicles sales target.
EXCEEDING CANADA’S 2030 TARGET

Canada will enhance its emissions reduction target under the Paris Agreement to 40-45% below 2005 levels by 2030.
CANADA’S GHG EMISSIONS BY ECONOMIC SECTOR (2019)

- Agriculture: 73 Mt CO₂ eq (10%)
- Waste and Others: 51 Mt CO₂ eq (7.0%)
- Oil and Gas: 191 Mt CO₂ eq (26%)
- Buildings: 91 Mt CO₂ eq (12%)
- Heavy Industry: 77 Mt CO₂ eq (11%)
- Electricity: 61 Mt CO₂ eq (8.4%)
- Transport: 186 Mt CO₂ eq (25%)

Total: 730 Mt CO₂ eq

Source: Greenhouse gas sources and sinks: Executive summary 2021
# ACCOUNTING APPROACHES

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<th>Land use, Land-use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)</th>
<th>Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs)</th>
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| • For the BR4, Canada established new accounting approaches for LULUCF sectors  
  • uses net-net and reference level approaches | • Canada continues to examine approaches to using ITMOs in advance of the conclusion of Article 6 negotiations  
  • Collaborating with provinces and territories and international partners |
NET-ZERO BY 2050

• The measures in the Strengthened Climate Plan will help Canada exceed its initial 2030 target, and put the building blocks in place for net-zero by 2050.

• The proposed *Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act*, introduced in Parliament on November 19, 2020, will enshrine Canada’s target to achieve net-zero emissions by the year 2050 in federal law.

• Key pillars of the bill
  • Each milestone year (i.e. 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045) and 2050, will include targets and emission reduction plans following engagement, as well as reports on progress and on the achievement of each target.
  • Each target, plan, progress report and assessment report is published and tabled in Parliament.
  • Establishes an advisory body to provide advice on net-zero emissions by 2050.
  • Requires Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development to examine and report on the Government’s implementation efforts at least once every 5 years.
  • Requires an annual report regarding the federal administration management of financial risks and opportunities related to climate change.

Net-Zero Advisory Body

The Government of Canada established the Net-Zero Advisory Body in February 2021. The 14 member Advisory Body will consult with Canadians and provide independent advice to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change on pathways to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.
CONTINUING TO IDENTIFY FURTHER ACTIONS

The Government of Canada will work with all provinces and territories so that governments are jointly increasing Canada’s climate efforts.

The $206M Climate Action and Awareness Fund will build capacity and increase engagement in climate action across Canada. The Fund will support youth engagement, community-based climate action, academic research and climate science.

Indigenous climate leadership is a cornerstone to Canada’s strengthened climate plan – the Government will partner with First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples to set an agenda for climate action and a framework for collaboration.

Industry leaders can be at the forefront of step changes in innovation. The Government will continue to work with industry, including through the Net-Zero Challenge, to identify further areas of action.

Partnership with Indigenous peoples
Since 2016, the Prime Minister along with the leaders of the Assembly of First Nations, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and the Métis National Council established three distinct, senior-level bilateral tables to support self-determination and enable Indigenous-led climate solutions.

Renewed Canada-US Partnership
In February 2021, the Prime Minister and U.S. President Biden announced the Roadmap for a renewed US-Canada Partnership. As part of this partnership, they expressed their commitment to strengthened implementation of the Paris Agreement, including by working together and with others to increase the scale and speed of action to address the climate crisis and better protect nature.