



Environment and
Climate Change Canada

Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada

CANADA'S CLIMATE ACTION 2018-PRESENT

UNFCCC MULTILATERAL ASSESSMENT

JUNE 11, 2021



Environment and Climate Change Canada's 50th anniversary
50^e anniversaire d'Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

Meteorological Service of Canada's 150th anniversary
150^e anniversaire du Service météorologique du Canada



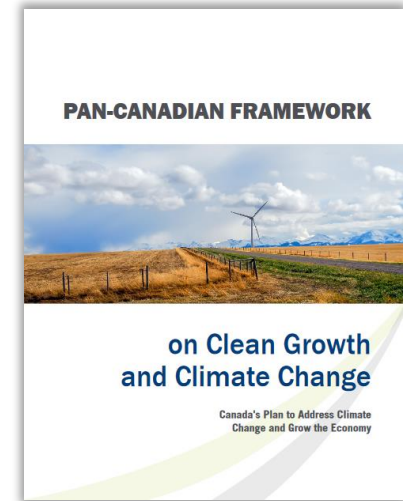
Canada 

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

PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK – KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- 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

Five Pillars of Canada's Strengthened Climate Plan



MAKING THE PLACES CANADIANS LIVE AND GATHER MORE AFFORDABLE BY CUTTING ENERGY WASTE



MAKING CLEAN, AFFORDABLE TRANSPORTATION AND POWER AVAILABLE IN EVERY COMMUNITY



CONTINUING TO ENSURE POLLUTION ISN'T FREE AND HOUSEHOLDS GET MORE MONEY BACK



BUILDING CANADA'S CLEAN INDUSTRIAL ADVANTAGE



EMBRACING THE POWER OF NATURE TO SUPPORT HEALTHIER FAMILIES AND MORE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

FEDERAL BUDGET 2021

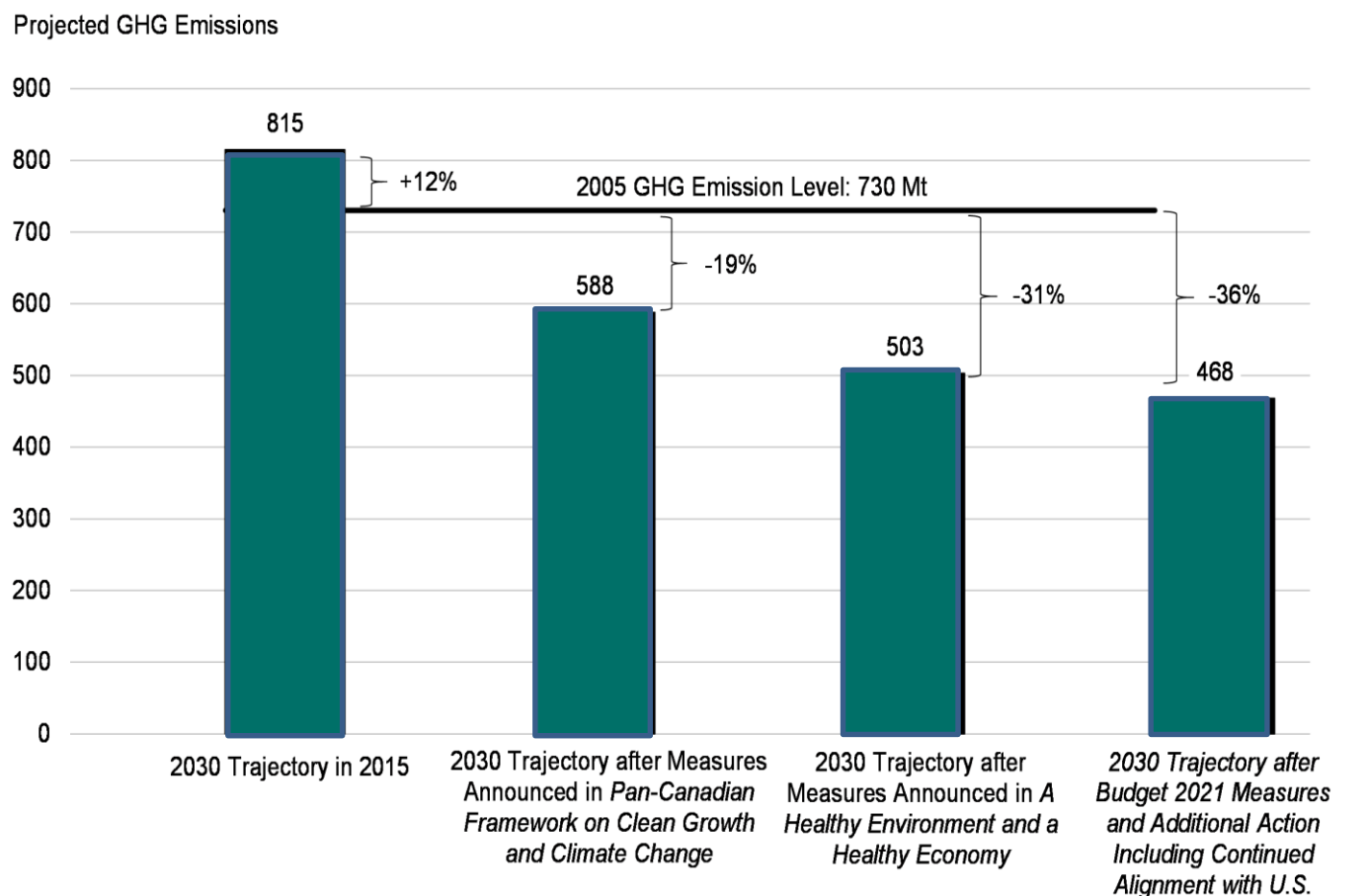
- In Budget 2021, the Government of Canada proposed an additional \$17.6 billion in investments towards new, green recovery measures announced, including:
 - \$4.4 billion for **deep home retrofits** through interest-free loans worth up to \$40,000, supporting up to 200,000 households
 - \$319 million 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



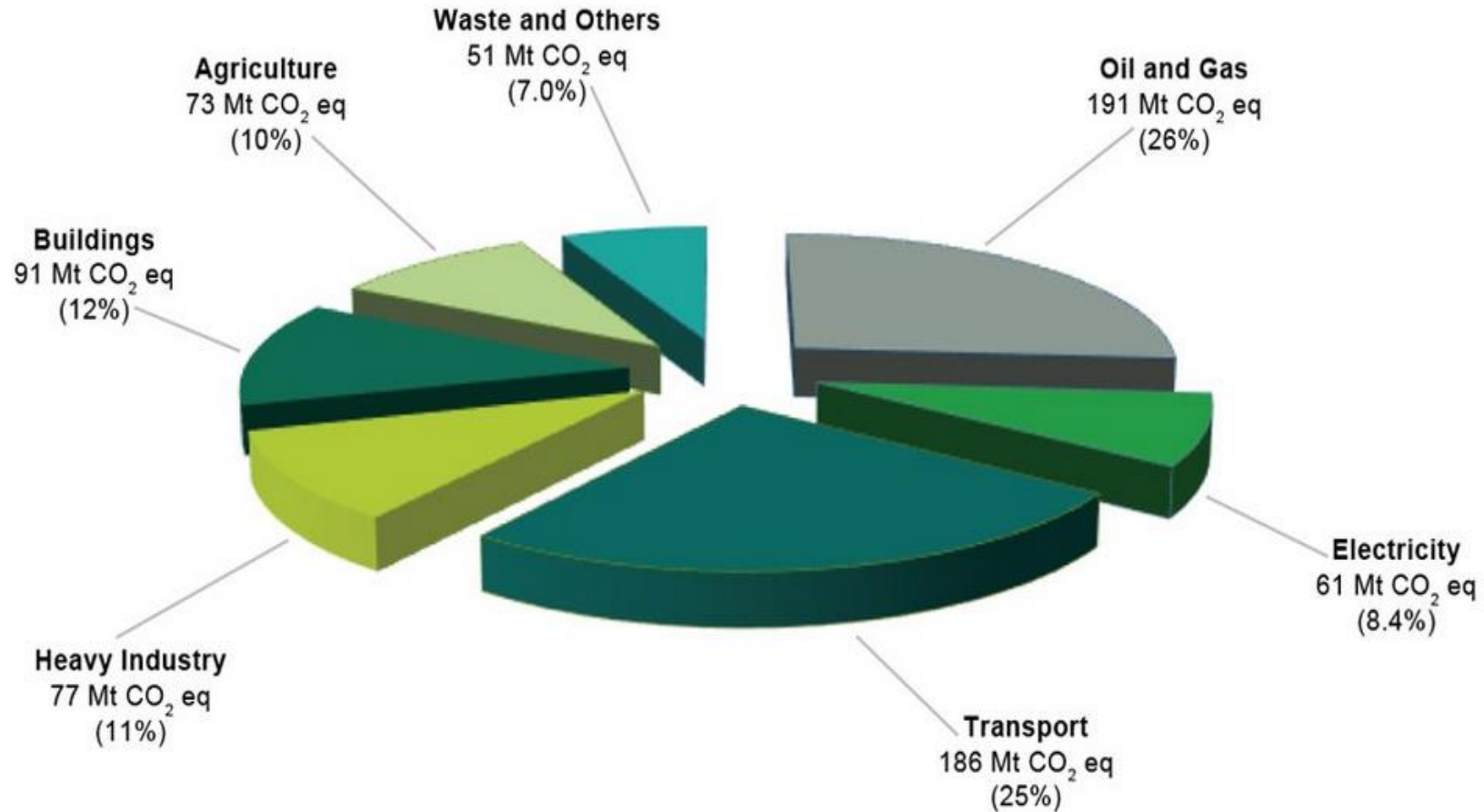
Canada and the U.S. have forged a renewed bilateral relationship with cooperation on climate change as a key priority, in particular with regards to addressing methane emissions reductions in the oil and gas sectors, standards for light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles, and setting a 100% zero-emissions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



Total: 730 Mt CO₂ eq

ACCOUNTING APPROACHES

Land use, Land-use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)



- For the BR4, Canada established new accounting approaches for LULUCF sectors
 - uses net-net and reference level approaches

Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs)



- 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.