



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

JULIE DZEROWICZ

Member of Parliament
Davenport

COP26 UPDATE

THE UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE:
CAN THE WORLD MEET THE 1.5°C TARGET?

DECEMBER 2021

A MESSAGE FROM YOUR MP

Davenport friends and neighbours: amis et voisins de Davenport:

Climate action is the top issue in Davenport.

This newsletter provides an update on COP26, where almost 200 countries met in Glasgow in November to negotiate new commitments to tackle the climate emergency and limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C. Unfortunately, at the last moment, certain countries watered down the agreement to phase-down (vs phase-out) of coal-fired power generation. Abandoning coal is key to the 1.5°C target.

Encouragingly, at COP26 countries agreed to meet annually (vs. every 5 years) to focus on the 1.5°C target. Canada stepped up our commitments. We have committed over \$100B since 2015, and taken over 100 actions. We've put a price on pollution that rises annually until 2030, will ensure a net-zero electric grid by 2035, and will protect 30% of our land and water by 2030. At COP26, we also committed to a cap on oil and gas emissions.

Government scientists say current federal policies put us on track for a 36% drop (from 2005 levels) by 2030. Environment Minister Steven Guilbeault will present a full plan in March 2022 on how to reach our 40-45% target reduction by 2030.

Consultations with Canadians are beginning soon—more on page 2!

Davenport residents are loud and clear in wanting a faster end to fossil fuel subsidies, a just transition for workers, and updates to the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). I am working with our government to move more urgently on all these priorities.

Decarbonizing our economy requires the federal government, provincial governments, cities, the private sector, and all of us to play a part.

We feel overwhelmed when governments around the world seemingly work too slow. Our federal Liberal government, though, is committed to aggressively implementing our climate action plan, and helping developing countries with their efforts.

Individuals can also choose to live more sustainably. Let's each one of us do our part to model and create the low-carbon world we want to live in.

My very best,

Julie Dzerowicz
Member of Parliament, Davenport



@JulieDzerowicz

CONSTITUENCY OFFICE

1202 Bloor St. West
Toronto, Ontario
M6H 1N2

416-654-8048



Dufferin Station

PARLIAMENT HILL OFFICE

House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6

613-992-2576



julie.dzerowicz@parl.gc.ca



JulieDzerowicz.ca

LET ME KNOW HOW
I CAN HELP YOU!



■ COP26 PROGRESS — BUT THE WORLD MUST DO MORE

THE GOOD:

- In the Glasgow Climate Pact, the nearly 200 attending countries acknowledged the importance of targeting 1.5°C for the first time. The Pact also recognizes that if coal is not eliminated, and oil and gas not transitioned, we will not hit our targets
- Countries agreed to a "ratcheting" mechanism requiring them to come back next year with new targets (Nationally Determined Contributions or NDCs). Paris required new NDCs every five years, but now, if NDCs aren't good enough to hit 1.5°C, countries must resubmit the next year, until they are
- China and the U.S. reached a deal to cooperate more on climate action

THE BAD:

- India and China intervened at the last minute to water down the pact, describing a "phase-down" rather than a "phase-out" of coal, and almost threatening the deal
- Nowhere near enough money has yet been committed to help developing countries transition to green energy. They were promised \$100B per year beginning in 2020, but so far only \$80B has flowed—and they also want support with adaptation
- The total commitments made by governments—let alone policies that are actually in place—are still not enough to limit warming to 1.5°C



Speaking with Environment
Minister Stephen Guilbeault
in Earls Court Park

JULIEDZEROWICZ.CA



julie.dzerowicz@parl.gc.ca



416-654-8048



1202 Bloor St. W. Toronto ON M6H1N2

CANADA'S ACTIONS

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

WHAT THE SCIENCE SHOWS

Paris Agreement

Liberal government first elected.

Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change with provinces

Price on carbon pollution passed

A Healthy Environment and a Healthy Economy - Canada's first ever detailed climate plan

Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act (C-12) passes, enshrining climate targets in law

New 40-45% reduction in emissions reduction target set

Government investments in climate action hits \$100 billion since 2015

World meets in Glasgow for COP26

US\$12B Global Forest Finance Pledge for developing countries begins

COP27 in Egypt —more ambitious commitments expected

Canada, and others, pledge to end direct international public support for the unabated fossil fuel sector

Canada Water Agency created, fully funded

Under C-12, the government must present plan to meet new 2030 target

Canada phases out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies

Climate finance for developing countries reaches \$100B per year (3 years late)

- Canada co-lead COP-26 Climate Finance Delivery Plan with Germany, and doubled our commitment

First global stockade, assessing overall progress on Paris Agreement

25% of land and waters conserved, helping preserve biodiversity

Milestone target for capped oil and gas sector emissions, on road to net-zero sector by 2050

National net-zero emissions model building code adopted

Under C-12 we must set an interim 2026 target

We will reduce Canada's emissions by 40-45% below 2005 levels

- Current policy on track for 36%

30% of our land and our waters conserved

Under COP 26 Global Methane Pledge, Canada and 100 others should have reduced global methane emissions by 30% below 2020 levels

- Oil and gas methane emissions cut by at least 75% below 2012 levels

Price on carbon pollution hits \$170 per tonne

Under COP26 deforestation pledge, Canada and 130 others should have "halted and reversed forest loss and land degradation"

Milestone emissions target for oil and gas sector on road to net-zero

At least 50% of all new light duty vehicle sales are zero emissions vehicles

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), in only the best-case scenario, where emissions decline from the 2020s onwards and reach net-zero in the 2050s, global temperatures are likely to stay around 1.5°C

CANADA AT COP26



Environment Minister Guilbeault rides a bike in Glasgow on "Transportation Day" at COP26

Canada came to COP26 as a leader in climate ambition. Our carbon price trajectory to 2030 is among the most ambitious in the world. At COP26, we:

- Championed carbon pricing as a global strategy
- Announced new policies to phase out coal, and committed to cap oil and gas emissions
- Signed onto pledges on methane, deforestation, and electric vehicles
- Pressed to keep 1.5°C alive as the top priority for the world, as part of the High Ambition Coalition

To learn more about Canada at COP26: bit.ly/DavenportCOP26

HAVE YOUR SAY ON CANADA'S CLIMATE PLAN!

Under the Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act, our government must present an Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP), which will explain exactly how we will meet our target of a 40-45% reduction in emissions below 2005 levels by 2030.

We will table the plan by the end of March 2022. This time will allow our government to consult with provinces, territories, Indigenous Peoples, the Net-Zero Advisory Body, and interested Canadians.

In addition, consultations will be launched on five key policy areas:

- Mandating sale of electric vehicles by 2035
- Strict emissions standards for heavy-duty vehicles
- Capping emissions from the oil and gas sector
- Reducing methane emissions across the entire economy
- Transitioning to a net-zero electricity grid by 2035

To learn how to have your say, visit bit.ly/DavenportClimatePlan

AGREEMENTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY: COP26 NEGOTIATIONS

Summary of key developments, including accountability measures:



PM Trudeau chairs a session on carbon pricing

Finance for developing countries: Wealthy countries acknowledged their failure to reach a \$100B-per-year fund by 2020. A plan was released to reach the fund by 2023. Canada doubled our commitment earlier this year. The issue will continue to be discussed next year at COP27.

Carbon markets: Negotiators finally reached a deal on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, which will allow countries to exchange emissions credits—rewarding countries that beat their goals and giving other countries another way to meet their commitments.

Transparency rules: Countries reached an agreement that will see everyone reporting on progress towards targets and climate finance, at least every two years.

Global stockade: The first global assessment of progress on the Paris agreement will take place in 2023. At COP26, the rules were finalized.

To learn more, read this summary from Carbon Brief at: bit.ly/DavenportCarbonBrief

2035 Clean Electricity Standard ensures electric grid is 100% net-zero

COP26 agreement to make sure all sales of new vehicles in leading markets will be zero-emission by 2035

2040 All new vehicle sales around the world should be zero emission by 2040

2050 Canada and 130 other countries should have reached net-zero emissions

Global emissions must reach net-zero in the 2050s to have any shot at limiting warming to 1.5°C

2070 Under their COP26 commitment, India should have reached net-zero emissions

2100 According to the IPCC, if the world does not take action to cut emissions, warming will reach catastrophic levels by the end of the century