Citizens’ Climate Lobby (CCL) Canada is a non-profit, non-partisan, grassroots advocacy organization funded solely by Canadians. Our focus has been on building the political will for Carbon Fee and Dividend since 2010. We are winning and going to win because we literally have the best volunteers on the planet. Please use hashtag #SpringRendezvous
“We would like to acknowledge the First Nations territories across Canada whose traditional and unceded territories we are all gathered upon today.”
Dear CCL Canada members and friends,

Thank you for joining us today. Over the past decade, bold and consistent actions by our volunteers have produced incredible results.

Our volunteers literally are the best volunteers on the planet. We are winning and going to win because of them.

This May 2020 event was supposed to be the first of two events in 2020 celebrating Citizens’ Climate Lobby Canada’s 10th year anniversary this year. And we still are celebrating, just differently.

All you actions are where hope resides. I leave you with how our actions in Canada have empowered the rest of the world.

Thank you, everyone, for daring greatly and being on the journey with us from me to we!

Cathy Orlando,
Citizens’ Climate Lobby, International Outreach Manager,
Director of CCL Canada

“Canada's carbon pricing policy has been important for our work in DC as one of the top questions we are asked when meeting with congressional offices is, "What other countries are doing carbon pricing?". And being able to respond that one of the largest and most valued trade partners has been pioneering this pricing has been an invaluable example.”

Taylor Krause
National Outreach and Partnership Coordinator
Citizens’ Climate Lobby, Washington DC, USA

“Oh my, Canada’s example gives us so much hope! The first question in Panama was always, "Who is already doing this?" The very first question. Being able to say, "Canada!" made a huge difference in whether we were dismissed as ridiculous dreamers or listened to as respected consultants.”

Tami Kellogg
Founder of Citizens’ Climate Lobby Panama
CCL Latin America Coordinator

"The Canadian CFD story is the most popular evidence document requested following meetings with EU MEPs. In one meeting the PA almost fell off his chair - "You mean Canada actually implemented this!"

James Collis
Founder of CCL Portugal and Regional Coordinator for Citizens’ Climate Lobby Europe

“Canada's Carbon Pricing Policy makes our work to introduce Carbon Pricing in Africa a lot easier. In Canada, we have a clear example for all who doubt that we can have carbon pricing that benefit people and the environment.”

David Michael Terungwa
Founder & Executive DirectorGIFSEP- Global Initiative for Food Security and Ecosystem Preservation, CCL Africa Coordinator

“Canada has shown smart, economically efficient leadership, by putting in place a federal backstop carbon pricing policy that directly benefits Canadian households. This model can be emulated by other nations to strengthen their own economic futures. As it stands, Canada is racing ahead.”

Joe Robertson
Global Strategy Director, Citizens’ Climate Lobby
**Zoom Etiquette and the CCL Way**

Our Zoom event is a meeting and not a webinar because we want to be interactive with our participants. We are trusting in complete strangers to embrace the CCL way.

The CCL way is to treat everyone with respect, and admiration.

To increase non-verbal communication, we encourage you to wave, give thumbs-ups, “jazz hands” and positive expressions on your face to enhance the experience for everyone.

Please be sure to rename yourself with your real name and your city. Also, introduce yourself including your city in the Chat. We want to get to know each other.

You will all be muted and you will not be able to unmute yourself nor will you able to share screens. You will be able to raise hands. If there is any persistent lagging or skipping of video and/or voice in our event, we will disable all your videos.

The chat box will be open for questions. Each presenter will determine how they chose to interact with participants. Please do not use the Chat Box or your questions as a soap box.

Note, we are all volunteers at CCL Canada, so please be patient and realistic about if we make mistakes or overlook something. If by chance, we accidentally boot you out of the Zoom Room, log back in and you will be placed in a waiting room. We apologize in advance as this sometimes does happen. Also, Zoom crashes. We have experienced that exact problem recently in March. Just log back in and we will make it work. Fingers crossed this does not happen.

We know the closer we are getting to our goal, a clear path to a low carbon economy, the crazier things have become. So, if there is any Zoombombing, have no doubts that we will report it immediately to Zoom and appropriate Canadian authorities. We have several volunteers monitoring the conference for “issues”.

**ZOOM CONFERENCING TIPS**

- Download Zoom onto your laptop, iPad, or computer beforehand. You can also download this app on your smartphone. Click on this link to download: [https://zoom.us/download](https://zoom.us/download)
- Sign in 5 minutes early.
- If you are not able to join over the internet for whatever reason, you can join by phone. A phone number and password will be provided and you can join in via audio-only.
- To improve audio/video quality, close all applications and other browser windows.
- At this time, many network providers are seeing massive increases in residential bandwidth use during the day, and many users are being throttled. If participants are experiencing lagging or skipping, suggest that they use their computer to access video, while simultaneously dialing in by phone for the audio.
- If we are experiencing technical issues, everyone’s videos will be turned off.
- If you have problems connecting, please contact Zoom’s 24/7 support at 888-799-9666.

**TO JOIN THE MEETING**

1. Click on this link on your browser: [https://zoom.us/](https://zoom.us/)
2. When it opens click on the JOIN MEETING icon
3. Input meeting ID: Look in your emails from us
4. Then join the meeting.
# Springrenzvous Schedule:

Note that the first 5 minutes of the Conference in the morning and the afternoon will be dedicated to orientation to Zoom.

**Note your time zones well.**

**CCL's Climate Advocate Training - Canadian Style**
7:30 am PDST to 9:00 am PDST
10:30 am EDST to 12:00 pm EDST
Cathy Orlando. If you miss it, look on our Youtube Channel for our latest training:
[https://www.youtube.com/user/CCLCan](https://www.youtube.com/user/CCLCan)

**Conference Opening followed by back to back presentations**
9:30 am PDST to 11:15 am PDST
12:30 pm EDST to 2:15 pm EDST
Welcome, Land Acknowledgement and Music from Angie Nussey
Jason Dion, Canadian Institute of Climate Choices
Celine Bak, Analytica Advisors
**Facilitators:** Gerry Labelle and Marlo Firme

**Climate Lawsuits Globally and Domestically**
11:30 am PDST to 12:30 pm PDST
2:30 pm EDST to 3:30 pm EDST
Dr. Dianne Saxe, Danielle Gallant, Alex Neufeldt, and Sophia Mathur
Includes a music opening for 10 minutes
**Facilitator:** Vanessa Fiore

**Carbon Pricing Around the World and Closing Comments**
12:45 pm PDST to 1:45 pm PDST
3:45 pm EDST to 4:45 pm EDST
CCE International Staff
Includes a music closing and a farewell to all
**Facilitators:** Princella Talley and Sara Wanous

**CCL Canada Lobbying Postscript**
2:00 pm PDST to 2:30 pm PDST
5:00 pm EDST to 5:30 pm EDST
Questions, comments, and helpful direction for CCLers who will be lobbying now until mid-June.

**Optional CCL Canada calls for lobbying support post conference**
For those of you who are planning to lobby with us, we have set up a series of teleconference calls to support your lobbying efforts. If these times are not convenient, and you need more assistance email [canada@citizensclimatelobby.org](mailto:canada@citizensclimatelobby.org)

Option 1: **Tue, May 19, 2020**, 5 pm PT/ 8 pm ET
Option 2: **Fri, May 22, 2020**, 8 am PT / 11 am ET
Option 3: **Tue, May 26, 2020**, 5 pm PT/ 8 pm ET
Option 4. **Friday, May 29, 2020**, 8 am PT / 11 am ET
If you plan to lobby with us, and you are not on our mailing list, email [canada@citizensclimatelobby.org](mailto:canada@citizensclimatelobby.org) to be invited to these calls so you can get the sign-information.
CONFERENCE PRESENTERS

Jason Dion: Jason Dion is Mitigation Research Director at the Canadian Institute for Climate Choices. Previously, he was Lead Researcher with Canada’s Ecofiscal Commission and a project manager and economist at the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). Jason’s work has focused on carbon pricing, environmental risk and financial assurance, green public procurement, and sustainable infrastructure.

Céline Bak: is the Founder and President of Analytica Advisors. Céline is no stranger to Citizens’ Climate lobby Canada. Céline was a keynote speaker at our very first conference 2013 and our panelist on our Blue Ribbon Economics at our second conference in 2014. She twice has been a guest on our CCL Canada calls and we have extensively used her research to guide us when we lobby.

Angie Nussey is our special Musical Guest. Angie is a Singer, Song Writer, Storyteller and like most of us, she has no idea what she is doing. At our 2018 Conference, Angie shared her carbon-free energy with us. We were left feeling full of hope and determination. Thus, were so grateful that Angie Nussey accepted our invitation to share her energy and gifts with us again. Be sure to download her music and book her for your next event.

Dr. Dianne Saxe Dianne Saxe, Ph.D. in Law, is one of Canada’s most respected environmental lawyers. She was the independent Environmental Commissioner of Ontario 2015 – 2019, reporting to the Legislature on environment, energy and climate, and guardian of the Environmental Bill of Rights. Now heads SaxeFacts Law Professional Corporation, focussing on the climate crisis, and hosts Green Economy Heroes podcast. Substantial board and media experience. Senior fellow, Massey College.

Danielle Gallant is a staff lawyer at Ecojustice, Canada’s largest environmental law charity. She is part of the legal team working on the organization’s biggest climate case yet: Mathur et. al. v. Her Majesty in Right of Ontario. Since starting to work at Ecojustice in 2018, she has also been involved in the carbon pricing reference cases and a constitutional challenge to Quebec’s Mining Act. Prior to that, she completed a Master’s degree in Global Sustainability and Environmental Law at the University of Ottawa, during which she focused her research on the human rights dimensions of environmental issues and climate litigation, and articulated at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. She also holds a Licentiate in Civil Law from the University of Ottawa and is a member of the Quebec Bar.”

Alex Neufeldt is a 24 year old entrepreneur and climate activist living in Ottawa. She owns a dress rental business called Closet in the Sky, which allows her to blend her passions for fashion, business, and sustainability. She has been involved in Citizen’s Climate Lobby since October 2017. Elle est fièrement bilingue, et elle est très heureuse de pouvoir vivre dans les deux langues au quotidien à Ottawa.

Sophia Mathur is a Grade 7 student in Sudbury ON. She has been lobbying with Citizens’ Climate Lobby since age seven. At age 11, on November 2, 2018, Sophia joined Greta Thunberg and the Fridays For Future Movement. Sophia continues to strikes online and conduct rallies with in full cooperation with Greater Sudbury FFF’s multiage steering committee. Elle est bilingue.

Andres Jimenez: Senior Director of Government Affairs at Citizens’ Climate Lobby Citizens’ Climate Education. Andres was formerly the Associate Director of Government Relations at Ocean Conservancy. Andres focused on ocean acidification, fishery management, and other critical issues threatening our waterways. Andres lives in Virginia.

Joseph Robertson: Global Strategy Director at Citizens’ Climate Education. He currently lives in Minneaopolis Minnesota and he attended the first CCL conference in DC in June 2010.
Cathy Orlando: Canadian Director and International Outreach Manager at Citizens’ Climate Education. Cathy lives in Sudbury, Ontario.


James Collis: Founder of CCL Portugal and Regional Coordinator for Citizens’ Climate Lobby Europe. James currently resides in Nottingham, England, the home of Robin Hood.

Princella Talley: Development Associate / Diversity Outreach Coordinator Citizens’ Climate Education. Princella lives in Louisiana.

Sara Wanous works at the Membership Coordinator at Citizens’ Climate Lobby. Sara was an observer at COP25 in Madrid. Sara is a Californian.

Gerry Labelle hails from Azilda in Greater Sudbury. He has been with CCL since our very first meeting in September 2010 and has facilitated almost all conferences CCL Canada has conducted.

Marlo Firme joined CCL in 2016. By 2017, he began coordinating the monthly Action Sheets. He has been an invaluable helper at every conference team since 2016 helping with the many details behind the scene (too many to name). Marlo lives in Vancouver BC.

Vanessa Fiore in 2016, at age 16, she became the leader of CCL Vaughan. She has attended all of conferences in Ottawa and Toronto since joining us. Vanessa is an experienced citizen lobbyist, highly focused on carbon pricing and is a valued CCL team player. Vanessa is a recipient of one of the 25 under 25 Starfish Environmental Awards. Google her name and find out more.

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Canada’s Carbon Pricing Timeline

2. October 2016: Pan-Canadian Framework
3. October 23, 2018: Federal policy announced
4. March 2019: Dividends returned
5. April 2019: Carbon Fees Begin
6. October 2019: National election ½ voted for parties with carbon pricing, Note Trudeau has a minority govt.
7. NEXT STEPS: Improve the national carbon pricing policy and continue to build political will for carbon pricing

canada.citizensclimatelobby.org
One thing is certain: at this time of massive change artists soothe our souls.

At our 2018 Conference, Angie shared her carbon-free energy with us. We were left feeling full of hope and determination. Thus, we’re so grateful that Angie Nussey accepted our invitation to share her energy and gifts with us again.

Angie is a thinker, singer, song writer and has no idea what she is doing. Sound familiar?

Her latest release, "I Have No Idea What I am Doing" is her seventh, full length album.

Be sure to download her music. Consider booking Angie for your next event and feel the magic of the arts change your event in ways you can’t even begin to imagine.

www.angienussey.com
CCL Canada Metrics as of May 10, 2020
Our volunteers continue keeping calm and carrying on.

2019: Reports submitted (399), Newspaper media hits (159) from 26 CCL groups.
2020: Reports submitted (544), Newspaper media hits (238) from 32 CCL groups.

Canada, the Budget, Net Zero and Lawsuits
The Canadian budget was supposed to be presented to the Canadian people in March but for obvious reasons, it was deferred. In March 2020, the federal government also initiated consultations with all stakeholders to help define an ‘ambitious’ plan to reach net-zero emissions by the year 2050. That has also been deferred too - we asked.

There are also a series of legal cases in Canada including constitutional challenges by three provinces (Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta) to the government of Canada on their right to impose a carbon price on the provinces. We now await what the highest court in Canada will rule. We will most likely hear about what happens next for Ontario and Saskatchewan in June.

In late 2019, two youth lawsuits were filed against the Ontario Government and Canadian Government for the lack of climate action. They are challenges based on the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and their rights to life, liberty, and security of person (Section 7) and equality (Section 15).

Who the Real Villains are
INTERESTING FACT: We all know that some oil companies have known about the risks climate change for a long time (Exxon knew!) and that they have spent billions of dollars on a propaganda machine (Koch Brothers et al) to thwart climate action. But did you know, the Honourable Lloyd Axworthy identified this egregious problem in 2004?

That is why we exist at CCL. The politicians need our help. They are up against serious headwinds.
Dr James Hansen Supports our Parliamentary e-petition
#e2542 #CarbonCashback #ClimateIncome

Fishing for the Big One – in Canada

James Hansen

7 May 2020

Oh, Canada! Friends to the south and around the world turn their lonely eyes to you.

For more than a decade we have searched the world for a nation to demonstrate the one carbon pricing approach that would work: a rising carbon fee, collected from fossil fuel companies, with the funds distributed uniformly, 100 percent, to the nation’s citizens: https://drive.google.com/open?id=14XypWkRWvX8CDPAPUBC3g28oDMo9ijXz

Eighty percent of the public would come out ahead, their monthly dividend more than offsetting increased prices of fuel and products made from fossil fuels. Wealthy people with big carbon footprints lose money, but they can afford it.

This money must be given to the public openly as a bank deposit, debit card deposit or cheque, not hidden in some complex calculation in annual income tax forms.

Some politicians resist this. They want the money to give to their benefactors. The fossil fuel industry fights it tooth and nail, as they understand that it is the one approach that, over time, would lead to phase in of clean energies in place of fossil fuels.

If you are Canadian (only Canadians can sign) please sign the petition: https://petitions.ourcommons.ca/en/Petition/Details?Petition=e-2542

Please take a moment to follow Dr. Hansen https://twitter.com/DrJamesEHansen/
#e2542 #carboncashback #climateincome
Request for Fair, Effective and Predictable Carbon Pricing

CCL Canada is asking for a fair, effective, and predictable Carbon Fee and Dividend policy. Our recommendations are based on evidence and the need for a transparent, multi-year and comprehensive framework.

Appreciation: We truly appreciate that the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act is revenue-neutral and provides direct dividends to households. We also recognize and appreciate Canada’s role as a leader on carbon pricing on the world stage.

The Urgency: In 2018 and 2019, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published three special reports for policy-makers. These reports unequivocally state that time is running out. Pivotal, they also indicated that with the right policies, including pricing carbon as a core component of a cost-effective climate plan, countries like Canada can become leaders in tackling climate change.

Progress: In the past four years, Canada has made real progress. The federal government and at least 500 Canadian municipalities have declared a climate emergency. The federal government committed to a time-line for peer-review of “inefficient fossil fuel subsidies”, a commitment we expect will be followed through on. The federal government also put a national price on carbon pollution while protecting low and middle-income Canadians. From the federal backstop carbon price, 80% of households come out ahead, a finding confirmed by the Parliamentary Budget Office and others.

In March 2020, the federal government also initiated consultations with all stakeholders to help define an ‘ambitious’ plan to reach net-zero emissions by the year 2050.

The Opportunity: Implementing the appropriate policies, including Carbon Fee and Dividend as a core component of a cost-effective climate plan, will save lives, improve health, conserve nature, promote equity and position Canada to capture part of the 26 trillion dollar opportunity in climate-smart growth by 2030.

Tellingly, 27 Nobel Prize-winning economists and thousands of economists worldwide support Carbon Fee and Dividend. In Canada, Carbon Fee and Dividend has been endorsed by Canadians for Clean Prosperity, the Postmedia editorial board and the Ecofiscal Commission.

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Canada must increase the national carbon price past 2022 to at least $220 per tonne by 2030.

2. The carbon price must continue to be revenue-neutral. We must receive our Climate Action Incentive rebates at least twice yearly through a dividend cheque or a direct deposit.

3. The carbon price must be economy-wide with minimal, principled exceptions and all measurable greenhouse gases (GHGs) must be priced.

4. We appreciate that Canada’s Output-Based Pricing System for large emitters is providing a market signal to reduce GHG emissions and protects vulnerable industries from unfair foreign competition. Since we also need mechanisms to encourage foreign countries to adopt their own carbon fees, we view the Output-Based Pricing System as temporary. Specifically, we recommend that Parliament study the implementation of Border Carbon Adjustments that achieve the objectives of protecting genuinely vulnerable industries and incentivizing other countries to price carbon.

5. CCL’s stance has always been one carbon pricing policy for all of Canada. However, if the provinces and territories proceed to create their own solutions, we advise that the Canadian Federation agree upon carbon pricing equivalencies between jurisdictions in order to enact Border Carbon Adjustments that comply with international trade law.

6. We recommend a framework for cross-party cooperation through legislation of science-based GHG targets and progressive short term GHG budgets, with mandatory public reporting on progress in meeting these targets and budgets. The United Kingdom’s Climate Change Act 2008 provides an example of legislation that implements these concepts.

A Final Word: The societal wealth we enjoy was made possible with fossil fuels. As we transition into a carbon-neutral economy, unprecedented, timely, and evidence-based action is needed. For a liveable world, please consider working with us to champion one or more of these recommendations.

Citizens’ Climate Lobby Canada is a volunteer-based organization funded solely by Canadians. We have been building political will for a liveable world in Canada since September 2010. Our focus has been Carbon Fee and Dividend. For detailed information about our request please go here: https://canada.citizensclimatelobby.org/ccl-canadas-2020-carbon-pricing-guidelines/
CCL Canada demande une politique équitable, efficace et prévisible en matière de redevances et de dividendes sur le carbone. Nos recommandations sont fondées sur des données probantes et sur la nécessité d'un cadre transparent, pluriannuel et complet.

**Appréciation:** Nous apprécions vraiment que la loi sur la tarification de la pollution par les gaz à effet de serre soit neutre sur le plan des revenus et qu'elle fournisse des dividendes directs aux ménages. Nous reconnaissons et apprécions également le rôle du Canada en tant que leader de la tarification du carbone sur la scène internationale.

**L'urgence:** En 2018 et 2019, le Groupe d'experts intergouvernemental sur l'évolution du climat (GIEC) a publié trois rapports spéciaux destinés aux décideurs politiques. Ces rapports affirment sans équivoque que le temps presse. Ils indiquent également qu'avec les bonnes politiques, dont la tarification du carbone comme élément central d'un plan climatique rentable, des pays comme le Canada peuvent devenir des leaders dans la lutte contre le changement climatique.

**Progrès:** Au cours des quatre dernières années, le Canada a fait de réels progrès. Le gouvernement fédéral et au moins 500 municipalités canadiennes ont déclaré une urgence climatique. Le gouvernement fédéral s'est engagé à établir un calendrier pour l'examen par les pairs des "subventions inefficaces aux combustibles fossiles", un engagement qui devrait être respecté. Le gouvernement fédéral a également mis un prix national sur la pollution au carbone tout en protégeant les Canadiens à faible et moyen revenu. Grâce au prix du carbone fixé par le gouvernement fédéral, 80 % des ménages sont gagnants, un résultat confirmé par le Bureau parlementaire du budget et d'autres organismes. En mars 2020, le gouvernement fédéral a également lancé des consultations avec toutes les parties prenantes afin de définir un plan "ambitieux" visant à atteindre des émissions nettes zéro d'ici 2050.

**L'opportunité:** La mise en œuvre des politiques appropriées, y compris la redevance et le dividende sur le carbone comme élément central d'un plan climatique rentable, permettra de sauver des vies, d'améliorer la santé, de préserver la nature, de promouvoir l'équité et de positionner le Canada pour qu'il puisse sauver des vies, d'améliorer la santé, de préserver la nature, de devenir un leader de la lutte contre le changement climatique rentable, des pays comme le Canada peuvent devenir des leaders dans la lutte contre le changement climatique.

Il est révélateur que 27 économistes lauréats du prix Nobel et des milliers d'autres économistes dans le monde entier soutiennent le programme de redevances et de dividendes sur le carbone. Au Canada, cette initiative a reçu l'aval de Canadians for Clean Prosperity, de la Commission de l'écofiscalité du Canada et du comité de rédaction de Postmedia.

**NOS RECOMMANDATIONS**

1. Le Canada doit augmenter le prix national du carbone au-delà de 2022 pour atteindre au moins 220 dollars par tonne d'ici 2030.

2. Le prix du carbone doit continuer à être neutre sur le plan des recettes. Nous devons recevoir nos paiements de l'initiatif à agir pour le climat au moins deux fois par an par le biais d'un chèque de dividende ou d'un dépôt direct.

3. Le prix du carbone doit s'appliquer à l'ensemble de l'économie, avec un minimum d'exceptions fondées sur des principes, et tous les gaz à effet de serre (GES) mesurables doivent être tarifiés.

4. Nous apprécions le fait que le système canadien de tarification basé sur les résultats pour les grands émetteurs donne un signal de marché pour la réduction des émissions de GES et protège les industries vulnérables de la concurrence étrangère déloyale. Comme nous avons également besoin de mécanismes pour encourager les pays étrangers à adopter leurs propres droits d'émission de carbone, nous considérons le système de tarification fondé sur les résultats comme temporaire. Plus précisément, nous recommandons que le Parlement étudie la mise en œuvre d'ajustements frontaliers du carbone qui permettent d'atteindre les objectifs de protection des industries réellement vulnérables et d'inciter les autres pays à fixer le prix du carbone.

5. La position du CCL a toujours été une politique de tarification du carbone pour l'ensemble du Canada. Toutefois, si les provinces et les territoires créent leurs propres solutions, nous conseillons à la Fédération canadienne de s'entendre sur des équivalences de prix du carbone entre les juridictions afin de mettre en place des ajustements frontaliers du carbone qui soient conformes au droit commercial international.

6. Nous recommandons un cadre de coopération entre les parties par le biais d'une législation sur les objectifs scientifiques en matière de GES et de budgets successifs à court terme pour les GES, avec des rapports publics obligatoires sur les progrès accomplis dans la réalisation de ces objectifs et budgets. Le Climate Change Act 2008 du Royaume-Uni fournit un exemple de législation qui met en œuvre ces concepts.

**Le mot de la fin:** La richesse sociétale dont nous jouissions a été rendue possible grâce aux combustibles fossiles. Alors que nous passons à une économie neutre en carbone, des mesures sans précédent, opportunes et fondées sur des preuves sont nécessaires. Pour un monde vivable, veuillez envisager de travailler avec nous pour défendre une ou plusieurs de ces recommandations.

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## How Carbon Fee and Dividend Works

| The government levies an incrementally increasing fee on the carbon content of fossil fuels at the source. |
| 100% of the money collected is given to the people on an equal basis in a cheque to help with price increases. |
| **ECONOMICS 101** Costs are passed onto consumers and they consume less carbon. CO2 emissions go down. |
| **MARKET SOLUTION** The predictable price on carbon spurs clean tech investment & innovation. CO2 emissions go down. |

## Why we prefer a revenue neutral carbon fee

| **HELPS FAMILIES** A 100% rebate will protect the poor and middle class. |
| **NON PARTISAN** MPs and premiers whose base do not like tax increases can still vote the right way. |
| **MARKET SOLUTION** Efficient & direct market signal. Thus government does not pick the energy winners & losers. |
| **RAMPING UP** To maintain public support to stabilize CO2 emissions, citizens will need a significant dividend. |

## Carbon Fee and Dividend Helps Ordinary Families

| The government puts an incrementally increasing fee on the carbon content of fossil fuels at the source. |
| 100% of the fees are given to Canadians on an equal basis regardless of their carbon footprint. |
| **REDUCES INCOME INEQUALITY** This is because the poor are inherently more carbon virtuous. The top 1% of earners consume 6X as much CO2 as the bottom 10%. |
| **PROGRESSIVE TAX** Our policy would discourage destructive consumptive habits and reward good consumer choices. |

Find out more at canada.citizensclimatelobby.org
Comment fonctionne la tarification du carbone avec dividende

Le gouvernement préleve des frais progressifs à la source sur le contenu en carbone des produits fossiles.

Pour compenser la hausse des prix, le frais est remboursé intégralement et équitablement aux ménages, sous forme de chèques.

Économie 101

Lorsque le prix des combustibles fossiles augmente, le consommateur limite sa consommation. Les émissions de Co2 diminuent.

Loi du marché

Le prix élevé de l'énergie fossile encourage la transition vers une économie de l'énergie verte et durable. Les émissions de Co2 diminuent.

Pourquoi une tarification sur le carbone sans incidence fiscale?

Aide les familles

Un rabais de 100% protégera le pauvre et moyen classe

Non partisan

Les députés et ministres peuvent appuyer ouvertement la nouvelle tarification, indépendamment de l'agenda de leur parti.

Loi du marché

Signal clair et efficace lancé auprès du marché de l'énergie. Aucune intervention gouvernementale n'est nécessaire seule la loi du marché s'applique.

Faire mieux

Pour que le public continue d'appuyer les efforts de contrôle des émissions, les citoyens doivent recevoir un dividende significatif.

La tarification du carbone avec dividende aide la famille

Le gouvernement impose à la source une taxe progressive sur les émissions de carbone.

100% des revenus du carbone est redistribué également à tous les Canadiens, sans égard à leur empreinte carbone.

Pour le 2/3 des gens, les dividendes ouvriront les frais, le 1% des mieux rémunérés consomme 6 fois plus de Co2 que les 10% situés en bas de l'échelle.

Avec la nouvelle tarification, les travailleurs situés dans le dernier 20% de l'échelle salariale recevront un chèque couvrant 150% des frais dus à la hausse.

Obtenez plus d'information sur notre site: canada.citizensclimatelobby.org
Brief Description of a Carbon Border Tax Adjustment

1. Concurrent with the implementation of a border tax adjustment on carbon intensive products (carbon BTA), Canada would enact a domestic Pigouvian tax on carbon dioxide emissions, denominated in dollars per ton of CO2-eq.

2. A closed set of “carbon intensive” products would be identified by whether they were “emission intensive and trade exposed” (EITE).

3. Both foreign and domestic producers of a carbon intensive product would use a greenhouse gas lifecycle analysis to identify the quantity of greenhouse gases emitted to the atmosphere in the production of that product (the “embedded emissions.”)

4. Importers of carbon intensive products would pay the product of the embedded emissions of the imported carbon intensive product and the rate of the domestic Pigouvian tax.

5. Importers of carbon intensive products would be credited for the mitigation efforts of the jurisdiction in which the carbon intensive product was manufactured.

6. Exporters of carbon intensive products would be refunded the product of the embedded emissions of the exported carbon intensive product and the rate of the domestic Pigouvian tax.

7. Exporters would have deducted from their refund any amount of carbon BTA that would otherwise be paid to the country into which they are importing.

Trade Law Compliance

1. The carbon BTA is compliant with the GATT Most Favored Nation disciplines because it does not grant to any member country an “advantage” which it does not grant to any other member country.

2. The carbon BTA is compliant with the GATT National Treatment disciplines because it does not tax an imported product “in excess” of the like domestic product. Nor does the carbon BTA treat the imported product less favorably than the like domestic product.

3. In the unlikely case that the Appellate Body does find the carbon BTA to violate one of the GATT disciplines, the carbon BTA will satisfy the GATT General Exception XX(b) (“necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health”) or XX(g) (“conservation of exhaustible natural resources.”)

Other International Agreements

1. The carbon BCA would interact with other environmental agreements, most saliently, the result of the presently on-going negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
Brève description des ajustements fiscaux sur le carbone aux frontières

1. En parallèle avec la mise en place d’un ajustement fiscal aux frontières sur les produits à forte teneur de carbone (BTA), Canada mettraient en œuvre un tarif pigouvien sur les émissions de dioxyde de carbone libellé en dollars par tonne équivalent CO2.

2. Un ensemble fermé de produits « à forte teneur de carbone » seraient identifiés en fonction du fait qu’ils soient considérés « à forte concentration d’émission et exposés aux échanges commerciaux » (EITE).

3. Les producteurs étrangers et nationaux de produits à forte teneur de carbone utiliseraient une analyse du cycle de vie des gaz à effet de serre afin d’identifier la quantité de gaz à effet de serre émis dans l’atmosphère engendré par la production de ce produit (les émissions incorporées).

4. Les importateurs de produits à forte teneur de carbone devraient payer pour la production d’émissions incorporées au produit à forte teneur de carbone importé ainsi que les taux du tarif domestique pigouvien.

5. Les importateurs de produits à forte teneur de carbone recevraient un crédit pour reconnaître les mesures d’atténuation de la juridiction où le produit à forte teneur de carbone a été produit.

6. Les exportateurs de produits à haute teneur de carbone recevraient un remboursement les tarifs liés à la production d’émissions incorporées au produit à forte teneur de carbone importé ainsi que les taux du tarif domestique pigouvien.

7. Les exportateurs devraient réduire de leur remboursement tout montant des ajustements fiscaux aux frontières sur le carbone qui, autrement, serait payé au pays dans lequel ils importent le produit.

Conformité aux lois du commerce

1. Les ajustements fiscaux aux frontières sur le carbone sont conformes avec les dispositions de la nation la plus favorisée du GATT car ils n’accordent à aucun pays un « avantage » qu’il n’accorde pas à un autre pays membre.

2. Les ajustements fiscaux aux frontières sur le carbone sont conformes avec les dispositions du GATT en matière de traitement national car ils n’imposent pas de tarifs sur les produits importés « supérieurs » à ceux sur les produits domestiques; inversement, ils ne traitent pas les produits importés de façon moins favorable que les produits domestiques.

3. Dans le cas très improbable où l’organe d’appel déterminerait que les ajustements fiscaux aux frontières sur le carbone violeraient l’une des dispositions du GATT, l’ajustement fiscal aux frontières sur le carbone devrait satisfaire l’exception générale XX(b) du GATT (« nécessaire pour protéger la vie humaine, animale, végétale ou la santé ») ou XX(g) (« conservation de ressources naturelles épuisables »)

Autres ententes internationales

1. Les ajustements fiscaux aux frontières sur le carbone interagiraient avec d’autres ententes environnementales, notamment avec les résultats des négociations en cours présentement sous la Convention-cadre des Nations unies sur les changements climatiques.
Here’s how to make carbon pricing honest

Post Media Editorial Board – September 2017

Here are some questions for Canada’s political leaders. If Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and premiers like Ontario’s Kathleen Wynne and Alberta’s Rachel Notley believe humanity faces an imminent, existential threat from man-made climate change, what does that have to do with increasing government revenues?

If their goal is to reduce industrial greenhouse gas emissions, why is their solution making Canadians poorer through a carbon tax, or cap and trade, a carbon tax by another name?

What makes them think they know how to lower emissions by picking economic winners and losers through public subsidies to big business, subsidies funded by the billions of dollars their carbon pricing schemes are extracting from Canadians?

Finally, since they’re imposing carbon pricing, why don’t they do it in the most honest, transparent and effective way, called carbon fee and dividend? Here’s how it works:

Governments, through their existing tax agencies, set and collect a gradually increasing carbon fee on all fossil fuels at their first point of sale.

All of the money is then returned to Canadians monthly, as equal dividend payments, with half payments for children younger than 18, to a maximum of two children a family. (The auditor general could police this to confirm governments aren’t skimming.)

All government subsidies to industry are eliminated under carbon fee and dividend, since all the money goes back to taxpayers.

Based on average consumption, 60 per cent of Canadian households would receive a higher dividend cheque than they pay in carbon fees (because their consumption is below average). Along with all Canadians, they then make their own consumer choices about how to save more money by buying more energy-efficient, and thus less expensive, goods and services. Thus, businesses are driven by the marketplace, not subsidies, to lower their emissions through technological innovation, to produce less expensive products and achieve greater market share.

A study prepared for Citizens’ Climate Lobby predicts carbon fee and dividend would reduce emissions by 50 per cent below 1990 levels within two decades — far beyond what our governments are claiming — while creating hundreds of thousands of jobs.

So why aren’t politicians (save for the Green Party) interested? Because carbon fee and dividend reduces emissions; it doesn’t increase government revenues.
CCL Canada’s Carbon Pricing Guidelines 2020

Preamble: Established in September 2010, Citizens’ Climate Lobby (CCL) Canada is a volunteer-based organization focused on national policies to address climate change. CCL Canada’s key focus from the beginning has been Carbon Fee and Dividend: an incrementally rising price on carbon pollution where 100% of the fees collected are returned to citizens.

This revenue-neutral carbon pricing system is partly achieved by Canada’s Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act, 2018. The Act establishes a minimum national cost for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. It does so in two ways:

- First, it places a regulatory charge on specified GHG-producing fuels (the Fuel Charge).
- Second, it establishes a regulatory trading system applicable to large industrial emitters of GHGs, which pay a carbon price if their emissions exceed a set level (the Output-Based Pricing System).

The Act does not apply in provinces and territories that have adopted carbon pricing mechanisms that meet or exceed the national standards. Rather, the Act serves as a “Backstop”, applying only in those provinces and territories which have not adopted comparable standards or which voluntarily adopt the Federal Backstop.

Where the Federal Backstop applies, the bulk of the fees collected under the Fuel Charge are returned to households, and 80% of households come out ahead, a finding confirmed by the Parliamentary Budget Officer and others.

Tellingly, twenty-seven Nobel Prize-winning economists and thousands of economists worldwide support carbon pricing like we now have in Canada.

Between September 2010 and March 2020, CCL volunteers recorded more than 1000 meetings with Parliamentarians and more than 3000 media hits. In 2016, CCL created a Carbon Pricing Guidelines document that delineated our expectations for a comprehensive Canadian carbon pricing policy. This is our March 2020 update of that document.

In 2018 and 2019, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published three special reports:

- Global Warming of 1.5 C (October 8, 2018)
- Climate Change and Land: an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems (August 7, 2019)
- The Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (September 25, 2019)

These reports unequivocally state that time is running out to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and mitigate their impacts. Pivotaly, these reports also indicated that with the right policies, including pricing carbon as a core component of a cost-effective climate plan, countries like Canada can become leaders in tackling climate change.

In the past four years, Canada has made real progress. Many Canadian municipalities and the federal government have declared a climate emergency, put into law many climate policies (see Addendum), and put a national price on carbon pollution. In March 2020, the federal government initiated consultations with industry, First Nations, citizens, and other stakeholders to define what is considered an ‘ambitious’ plan to reach net-zero emissions in Canada by the year 2050. While these steps are a good start, much more needs to be done and with urgency.

When the Trudeau government came to power in October 2015, they retained the former government’s woefully inadequate GHG emissions target (30% below 2005 level) and during Election 2019 made promises to strengthen the target. In 2019, using objective measures that assess actions, the Climate Performance Index ranked Canada 55th out of 61 countries for overall performance, noting our national climate targets are not in line with prevailing climate change science. As well, with the current suite of enacted policies, Canada is unlikely to reach even those inadequate targets. According to the Parliamentary Budget Officer and
independent analyses, Canada’s carbon price must continue to rise beyond 2022 to achieve our Paris Agreement target.

CCL Canada’s Recommendations

In this next decade, CCL will continue to lobby for an effective and predictably-rising carbon pricing policy in Canada. Below are guidelines for what we consider essential next steps to secure a liveable world:

1. The climate crisis is a non-partisan issue. We recommend a framework for cross-party cooperation through legislation of science-based GHG reduction targets and successive short-term (5 years or less) GHG budgets, with mandatory public reporting on progress in meeting these targets and budgets. The United Kingdom’s Climate Change Act 2008 provides an example of legislation which implements these concepts.

2. Based on the urgency of the climate crisis, economic modeling, case studies, and the need for a clear multi-year framework that allows households and businesses to make long term plans, we recommend that Canada’s national Backstop carbon price continue to rise past 2022, to at least $210 per tonne by 2030—thus going up at a rate of at least $20 per tonne per year from 2022 to 2030.

3. We strongly support that the Fuel Charge component of the Federal Backstop provides a direct dividend to households (the Climate Action Incentive payment) to protect low and middle-income households from higher costs. It is imperative that Canada’s carbon pricing system be fair and revenue-neutral.

4. The connection between the carbon price Canadians pay under the Fuel Charge component of the Federal Backstop and their dividend, which is paid through an income tax rebate, is unclear to many Canadians. To be more efficient at building the political will for the rising Backstop carbon price, we strongly recommend that Canadians receive their Climate Action Incentive payments at least twice yearly through a dividend cheque or a direct deposit in bank accounts.

5. We ask that the carbon price be economy-wide with minimal, principled and transparent exceptions and that all measurable GHGs be priced.

6. We appreciate that Canada’s Output-Based Pricing System for large emitters is providing a market signal to reduce GHG emissions and protects these vulnerable industries from unfair foreign competition. The climate emergency requires coordinated global action. Thus, we view the Output-Based Pricing System as temporary because we need mechanisms to encourage foreign countries to adopt their own carbon fees. Specifically, we recommend that Parliament study Border Carbon Adjustments as soon as possible and follow closely what the European Union is doing. Canada should continue to build support for carbon pricing internationally as was done for the Declaration on Carbon Pricing in the Americas, then enact Border Carbon Adjustments in cooperation with climate-friendly trading partners by 2022.

7. CCL’s stance has always been one carbon pricing policy for all of Canada. This is especially important in order to enact Border Carbon Adjustments which will require a uniform carbon price across Canada. Thus, we need the federal, provincial and territorial governments to cooperate in the development of a harmonized system of carbon pricing and if not possible, determine carbon pricing equivalencies between the different provincial and territorial carbon pricing mechanisms so that Canada can enact Border Carbon Adjustments.

8. We appreciate that the federal government has eliminated some fossil fuel subsidies since 2015, and recommitted to peer-review of Canada’s “inefficient” fossil fuel subsidies in 2018 at the G20 in Argentina after originally committing to doing so in 2009 at the G20 in Pittsburgh. Additionally, the Conservative Party of Canada during election 2019 indicated they might be supportive of eliminating some fossil fuel subsidies. We expect Canada to accelerate taking action as these subsidies are counterproductive, diminish public trust, and their removal has already been delayed for several years.

9. We appreciate that Canada is providing five million dollars for the World Bank’s Partnership For Market Implementation and also made a commitment of $300 million to the UN to the Green Climate Fund. We ask that Canada take even more leadership on tackling climate change globally, including by providing technical and financial support for the transition to clean energy economies in the Global South and by helping those most vulnerable adapt to changing conditions.
10. Overall, we recognize that carbon pricing needs to be woven into a comprehensive plan that includes:

1. broader regulations (e.g., building codes, fuel efficiency standards, land-use policies, and nature-based solutions);
2. infrastructure investment;
3. appropriate incentives;
4. financial mechanisms (e.g., green bank, green bonds, and rules requiring corporations to act responsibly on climate change, both for their communities and for their investors' long-term interests);
5. tax reform to pay for the transition to the low carbon economy (Canada’s tax system has not had an overhaul in over 50 years. In August 2019, Chartered Professional Accountants Canada called for a tax overhaul towards a low carbon economy in its Budget 2020 recommendations);
6. job retraining for workers in the fossil fuel sector;
7. education programs (e.g., how personal choices, such as food choices, impact the climate);
8. special considerations for farmers, Northern Communities, and Indigenous Peoples, including enshrining the United Nations of the Rights of Indigenous People (U.N.D.R.I.P.) under national law.

Although the societal wealth we currently enjoy would have been impossible without fossil fuels, we are transitioning out of a fossil fuel economy into a carbon-neutral economy. Strong policies are needed for such a transition to occur in the time that is available. This is where CCL contributes, to aid the timely implementation of these strong policies. Please work with us on our focus: a predictable and effective carbon pricing policy that leaves no one behind.

Addendum – List of Canadian Climate Policies and Initiatives

Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change – December 2016

Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act June 21, 2018 2018

Federal Climate Emergency Motion – June 18, 2019
https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/climate-emergency-motion-1.5179802

Methane regulations in the Oil and Gas Sector – April 2018

Fuel Efficiency Standards

Canada’s New Food Guide- January 13, 2019
https://food-guide.canada.ca/en/

The G7 Oceans Plastics Charter – On June 9, 2018

Black Carbon Treaty / Gothenburg Principle – November 28, 2017
The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol – January 3, 2019

Their leadership in the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition, – November 2015
https://www.carbonpricingleadership.org/news/2016/7/14/twenty-canadian-companies-sign-on-to-carbon-pricing-leadership-coalition

Partnership For Market Implementation – December 8, 2019

Canada Nature Fund

Oil Tanker Moratorium Act 2019: https://openparliament.ca/bills/42-1/C-48/


Memberships in International Coalitions:

Founding members of the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition 2015: https://carbonpricingdashboard.worldbank.org/

Members of the Carbon Neutrality Coalition: https://www.carbon-neutrality.global/plan-of-action/

Cofounders of Power Past Coal- November 16, 2017

Overview of the federal backstop

- Pay fuel charge to GoC
- Rates Apr 1/20 - Mar 31/21
  (= $ 30/t CO2e)
  - Gasoline: 6.63 ¢/L
  - Light fuel oil: 8.05 ¢/L
  - Natural gas: 5.87 ¢/m3
  - Propane: 4.64 ¢/L
- Some exclusions

- Consumers do not pay the fuel charge directly to the federal government
- Fuel price paid by consumers may have costs of the fuel charge embedded
- Registered OBPS facilities would generally not pay the charge on fuels that they purchase
- Instead, would be subject to the carbon price on the portion of emissions above a facility emissions limit
LASER TALK Canada’s Carbon Pricing Policy

In June 2018, the [Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act](http://www.parl.ca/DocumentViewer/en/42-1/bill/C-74/royal-assent) achieved Royal Assent and became law of the land in Canada. All provinces and territories must have a carbon pricing policy of at least $20 tonne by January 1, 2019 raising $10 per tonne each year until 2022, with flexibility for provinces to have carbon taxes or an equally stringent cap and trade system. How equivalencies between the carbon pricing policies is determined is unclear. In jurisdictions that do not have carbon pricing policies, the Federal Backstop Carbon Pricing Policy will apply.

1. There are two elements of the federal carbon pricing policy:
   A charge on fossil fuels that is generally payable by fuel producers or distributors, with rates for each fuel that are equivalent to $10 per tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) in 2018, rising by $10 per year to $50 per tonne CO2e in 2022. The carbon fee for the federal backstop policy is revenue-neutral. The revenue is recycled back to the citizens in their income taxes under Line 45110 “climate action incentive”. We recommend a rebate cheque or bank transfer. We also recommend the price be economy-wide and rise past 2022. Of note, **80% of households come out ahead**, a finding confirmed by the [Parliamentary Budget Office](https://www.pbo-dpb.gc.ca/web/default/files/Documents/Reports/2019/Federal%20Carbon/Federal_carbon_pricing_EN.pdf) and others.

2. For businesses and industries that qualify, they will enroll in an **Output-based Carbon Pricing System**. They will pay a carbon price based on their emissions intensity relative to a best in the class of their industry and surplus credits will be traded. This system will send a market signal because good actions are rewarded. This component of the act protects emissions-intensive trade-exposed industries from trade pressures and carbon leakage. CCL recommends that the carbon price should be economy-wide and thus the Output-Based Pricing System should be temporary, and ultimately replaced with [Border Carbon Adjustments](https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/tax/individuals/topics/about-your-tax-return/tax-return/completing-a-tax-return/deductions-credits-expenses/line-449-climate-action-incentive.html) so ask to encourage other countries to adopt their own carbon pricing policies.

In 2020, people living in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Ontario received their climate action incentive rebates in their income tax forms before they paid the federal carbon fee.

GOVERNMENT WEBSITES

LASER TALK: Fair Path Forward: Most Canadians Come Out Ahead
The Canadian carbon pricing policy returns 90% of the carbon fees collected back to households. By giving money back to Canadians, **eight of ten Canadians will come out ahead**. Rural and remote Canadians get an even larger rebate than urban dwellers. People living in provinces and territories with the federal backstop carbon pricing policy can calculate their rebate on Fair Path Forward’s Rebate Calculator. For a family of three living in an urban area in Ontario, their rebate from the federal government will be $2168 from 2020–2023. Calculate your rebate here: [https://fairpathforward.ca/rebate-calculator/](https://fairpathforward.ca/rebate-calculator/)
LASER TALK: The Many Ways to Price Carbon

Our governments have 6 basic options to confront climate change. They are listed from least transparent to most transparent:

1. **The status quo** – our whole society finances the climate impacts of using fossil fuels – the most expensive option by far.

2. **Regulation** – boots on the ground, eyes on emissions. This approach requires the government to hire regulators to keep tabs on everyone’s emissions and is dependent on the budget for enforcement. This approach is only as effective as the number of sources it can monitor, but hiring regulators is expensive, so it will only catch the largest carbon emitting companies, not the small but cumulative emissions from your car, your neighbour’s lawn mower, or your friend’s boat.

3. **Cap and Trade** – involves putting a cap on emissions, but lets companies trade for the emissions they produce. For example, companies that emit less than their cap can sell unused allowances to companies that pollute more or "bank" their allowances for future use. Therefore it creates an artificial ‘product’ in the market. It still requires hiring regulators to tell us who is emitting how much (and all the problems that come with regulations) and creates a market where a select few people make money and the rest of us are left with a fluctuating fuel market.

4. **Subsidies** – government picks winners and losers by deciding which companies to support financially. However, it can be really hard to predict the future and what will be the best option down the line. We know how this has failed us in the past when the government decided to subsidize fossil fuels.

5. **Carbon Tax** – a sin tax (levy on certain goods deemed harmful to society and individuals). The positive is that carbon taxes are highly effective at reducing carbon emissions because they hold companies monetarily accountable for the negative consequences of the emissions they use, and, if the tax is put at the source (such as the coal mine or the oil refinery) or first point of sale, it won’t require many regulators.

   The downside is that, with just a tax on carbon emissions, companies will push the extra cost off to consumers and make products more expensive. When things get more expensive, people won’t be able to afford as much so it will slow down our GDP growth and economy and risk a tax revolt.

6. **Carbon Fee and Dividend** – CCL’s preferred solution. It is simple and effective. Carbon Fee and Dividend includes a fee on carbon emissions at the source, then the revenues from that fee go back to households – it’s this dividend that grows the economy and protects the most vulnerable, thereby addressing the downside of a carbon tax.

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**THE MANY WAYS TO PRICE CARBON POLLUTION**

Listed from least transparent to most transparent

1. The Status Quo
2. Green Subsidies
3. Regulation
4. Cap and Trade
5. Carbon Tax
6. Cap and Dividend
7. Carbon Fee and Dividend
LASER TALK: Carbon Fee and Dividend

Carbon Fee and Dividend is a carbon price that is revenue-neutral (meaning that the revenues do not go to government coffers). It functions as follows:

1. A fee is placed on carbon-based fuels at the source (well, mine, or port of entry).
2. This fee increases steadily each year so that clean energy is cheaper than fossil fuels within a decade.
3. All of the money collected is returned to Canadians on an equitable basis.
4. Under this plan most Canadian households would break even or receive more in their dividend than they would pay for the increased cost of energy, thereby protecting the poor and middle class.¹
5. A predictably increasing carbon price will send a clear market signal, which will unleash entrepreneurs and investors in the new clean-energy economy.
6. Border carbon adjustments are eventually enacted in partnership with climate friendly nations to protect vulnerable domestic industries while incentivizing other countries to price carbon.

LASER TALK: Canada’s GHG Emissions Increased in 2018

Canada’s greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) rose by 15 megatonnes in 2018.

Ontario is responsible for 10 of Canada’s 15 megatonne rise in GHG emissions in 2018.

In 2018, the Ford Government unlawfully passed the Cap and Trade Cancellation Act which rolled back the province’s relatively progressive climate targets, replacing them with a significantly weaker 2030 target. Unfortunately, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Ontario all have filed challenges to the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act and we await in the rulings of the Supreme Court of Canada for those cases.

Their actions go against credible research. Specifically, 27 Nobel Prize-winning economists and thousands of economists worldwide support carbon pricing similar to what we now have in Canada with a few tweaks. Economic modeling, that you can test yourself at Climate Interactive and the Pembina Institute, both show that carbon pricing is a core component of a cost-effective climate plan.

LASER TALK: Canada’s Ecofiscal Commission’s Final Report

Canada’s Ecofiscal Commission was a group of independent, policy-minded Canadian economists working together to align Canada’s economic and environmental aspirations. Their final report published in November 2019 presented new evidence and economic modelling to inform the debate on how Canada can close “the gap” between its current GHG emissions trajectory and its 2030 Paris Agreement target.

The report mapped out 3 pathways to close the gap: using (1) mainly carbon pricing with dividends, (2) regulations and subsidies other than carbon pricing, and (3) regulations and subsidies that do not directly increase household costs. Among the findings was that GDP per capita would increase the most through the carbon pricing with dividends policy package.

In the carbon pricing with dividends policy package, the price of carbon covers 89% of emissions, rises to $210 per tonne by 2030, and includes an output-based pricing system for large emitters. Their modelling estimates this form of carbon pricing, along with complementary policies, gets Canada to its 2030 Paris Agreement target.

Based on the evidence, the report listed 3 recommendations:

1. Governments should evaluate whether their policies are stringent enough to meet targets, and close any gaps.
2. If governments wish to meet their climate goals at least cost, they should rely on increasingly stringent carbon pricing.
3. If policymakers choose not to close the gap to Canada’s emissions target using carbon pricing, they should rely on increasingly stringent flexible regulations instead.

As part of a final word on cost-effectiveness, the report stated that “policymakers who believe that achieving Canada’s GHG targets requires compromise on climate policy cost-effectiveness should proceed with caution... All the approaches we assess in this report impose costs on the economy, so minimizing their costs to households and businesses is a worthwhile goal.” It also points out that less cost-effective climate policies carry with them increased political risk—due to their costs.

Figure ES-1: Projected 2030 GDP per capita under each of the three policy packages

This figure illustrates past and projected GDP per capita (GDP divided by population) under the three policy approaches. Projections are developed using the GTECH computable general-equilibrium model.
LASER TALK: Carbon Pricing and the Cost of Gas

Carbon pricing credibly regulates climate-unbalancing greenhouse gases by applying a gradually increasing fee on fossil fuels like oil and gas. In 2019, Canada’s federal backstop carbon price is equivalent to about 4.4 cents per litre of gas.² This will increase by the equivalent of about 2.3 cents per litre of gas³ each year until 2022.

In provinces and territories where the backstop carbon price is in place, the revenues generated stay within the jurisdiction with 90% being returned to households. This way, at least eight out of ten households, especially those with the lowest income, get back more money than they pay in the carbon price.⁴

For a family driving a car with a moderate mileage of 10 L/100 km (23 mpg), the increased cost of gas from carbon pricing is $3 for a single 60 L fill up, or less than $100 per year in 2019, assuming a typical 20,000 km (12,400 miles) of driving per year.⁵

With incremental increases in the carbon price, fossil fuel consumption goes down.⁶ Knowledge of the carbon price also encourages people and businesses to invest in technologies, such as electric cars and solar panels, that decrease our dependence on fossil fuels. This investment in climate-friendly technologies makes them more quickly available and drives down their prices.

The price of gas is volatile and can change by more than 20 cents in a month.⁷ Currently, during the COVID crisis gas is well below one dollar per litre across much of Canada. While carbon pricing makes the cost of polluting more clearly, the increased costs are low and gradual, giving us time to adapt.

What’s more, 90% of the federal backstop carbon pricing revenues is returned to families to protect consumers.

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In April 2019, Canada’s Commissioner of Environment and Sustainable Development, Julie Gelfand, said, "for decades, successive federal governments have failed to reach their targets for reducing greenhouse-gas emissions, and the government is not ready to adapt to a changing climate. This must change."

2008-2012: According to Gelfand, Canada’s emissions would have gone up significantly between 2008-2012 if it were not for the 2008 recession and actions of the provinces.

2011-2016: Climate Action Tracker (CAT) provides an independent scientific analysis produced by three research organization, tracks progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement, and ranks countries on their performance. CAT ranked Canada in the lowest category alongside Russian Federation and Saudi Arabia from 2011 to 2015. From 2015 to 2016, Canada's ranking was still at the very bottom.

2017-2019: In 2017, Canada was moved into the next CAT category and is now in the middle of the pack.

Now, Our 2030 Paris Agreement pledge is still woefully inadequate and consistent with a path to a 3 °C rise in global temperatures. This would be catastrophic for humanity. We are in a global emergency. We must strengthen our climate ambitions and treat the climate crisis as a non-partisan issue.

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LASER TALK Carbon Pricing Around the World

Around the world, carbon pricing initiatives have been implemented or scheduled for implementation in 60 jurisdictions. In total, there are 46 national initiatives and 31 subnational initiatives. In 2020, these initiatives would cover 11 GtCO2e, representing 21.3% of global GHG emissions.

In 2019, of the 185 Parties that have submitted their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to the Paris Agreement, 96—representing 55 percent of global GHG emissions—have stated that they are planning or considering the use of carbon pricing as a tool to meet their commitments. That is an increase of eight Parties from 2018.

At COP 25 the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition conducted a dialogue with real-world examples that showed that businesses that price carbon pollution have the advantage.

As well, the World Bank, and several country partners, including Canada, launched the Partnership for Market Implementation at COP25 which will assist countries in the Global South in either improving their current carbon pricing or implementing carbon pricing.

Citizens' Climate Lobby (CCL) prefers a revenue-neutral and steadily rising carbon tax, called carbon-fee-and-dividend. This approach is simpler and more transparent than cap and trade and thus lends itself better to coordinating carbon prices globally, which will be needed as carbon prices rise.

Currently, no country has implemented border carbon adjustments. As the carbon price rises, CCL thinks that border carbon adjustments are the best policy for ensuring a level playing field and that governments should be studying this now.
LASER TALK: Where Canada’s Emissions Come From

Canada’s reported greenhouse gas emissions by economic sector in Canada, 2017. Data obtained from Environment and Climate Change Canada.

In 2017, the oil and gas sector was Canada’s largest greenhouse gas emitter, accounting for 27% of reported emissions. (Note that the actual emissions may be significantly higher.) It was followed closely by the transportation sector with 24%. The other economic sectors, namely buildings, electricity, heavy industry, agriculture, and waste and others, each accounted for between 6% and 12%.

A sufficiently robust and gradually rising carbon fee can efficiently do most of the heavy lifting in reducing emissions across sectors, making it a cornerstone of a cost-effective climate plan.

A declaration signed by 3554 economists, including 27 Nobel Prize winners, states that a carbon fee “offers the most cost-effective lever to reduce carbon emissions at the scale and speed that is necessary.”

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LASER TALK: Output Based Pricing and CCL Canada’s Position

As a global leader in carbon pricing, Canada’s carbon price may be more stringent than in other jurisdictions. Policy differences with respect to carbon pricing may lead to leakage, or the movement of some businesses and their GHG emissions out of Canada and to other jurisdictions.\(^\text{14}\)

There are sectors which the government identifies as emission-intensive and trade-exposed (EITE), which might be vulnerable to leakage. For large firms in EITE sectors, the federal government designed an output based pricing system (OBPS) as part of the federal backstop carbon price.\(^\text{15}\)

We can think of the OBPS in two steps. In the first step, firms pay the full carbon price on their emissions. In the second step, firms receive credits, the number of which is based on emissions standards or benchmarks set by the government.

If a firm’s emissions exactly meets its sector benchmark, the number of credits it receives would exactly cover the costs of the carbon price.

If a firm’s emissions exceed its sector benchmark, it either pays the full carbon price for emissions above the benchmark, uses credits issued by the government, or uses credits that presumably offset emissions.

If a firm’s emissions are less than its sector benchmark, it can sell its excess credits to other firms.

The government plans to return 80 or 90% of the OBPS revenues in credits for some sectors.\(^\text{16}\)

The OBPS isn’t an exemption—business can still be encouraged to reduce emissions by earning credits or paying the same price per tonne of emissions as households.

For years, CCL has advocated for Border Carbon Adjustments (BCAs) to help with leakage. However, the OBPS is a logical first step for firms genuinely vulnerable to leakage. BCAs can face technical and diplomatic challenges and take time to pass through international trade agreements. (Note that the US decision to block selection of judges at the World Trade Organization’s Appellate Body has impacted its ability to rule on cases.)\(^\text{17}\)

CCL Canada recommends the OBPS be temporary, ultimately be replaced with BCAs in cooperation with climate-friendly countries, and that BCAs be studied.

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In the spring of 2018, the Pembina Institute launched an online climate policy simulator that is freely available for all to use.

The simulator allows the user to assess the effectiveness of individual policies on greenhouse gas emissions from Canada to mid-century. Assuming all provinces sign on to the Pan Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change and successfully implement climate action plans aligned with the PCF, Canada is likely to meet the 2030 Paris agreement objective a 30 % cut in emissions by 2030. Deep decarbonization by mid-century would likely require additional policies. If you remove carbon pricing from the model, the core driver of emissions reduction is gone. The only other option is a complex series of specific policies within each economic sector, which is much more expensive for the taxpayer. In fact, other policies activated in the simulator to 100% still does not arrive at the same result for emissions reduction as is the case with carbon pricing in effect.

The take-home message in working with the Pembina policy simulator is that, in agreement with the consensus of climate change economists, carbon pricing is an essential core component of a cost-effective climate plans.

A similar simulator called EnROADS can be found at Climate Interactive. The conclusions are the same. Please watch our recent CCL Canada education call with CCL Toronto East coordinator and Climate Interactive Ambassador Doug Pritchard: https://canada.citizensclimatelobby.org/ccl-canada-education-call-with-doug-pritchard-climate-interactive-ambassador/
LASER TALK: The Effect of Pricing Carbon on Farmers

Agriculture in Canada is heavily dependent on fossil fuels for running machinery and producing fertilizers.

A price on carbon would, by design, increase the price of fossil fuels. However, the impact associated with pricing carbon on farmers is not nearly as great – or as volatile – as other factors, especially if the fee starts low and increases predictably over time. For example, in Canada, the price of farm machinery fuel increased by 25% in 2011 from 2010. During that same time period, fertilizer prices rose by 29%. Commodity prices, which influence farmer income, are also extremely volatile.

The impact of a carbon price is minuscule compared to the climate impacts on farm productivity over the long-term if GHG emissions continue to increase. A March 2013 report by Canada 2020 concluded, "climate uncertainty and climate extremes are given for the future of Canadian agriculture and while there may be some initial benefits from rising temperatures and elevated carbon dioxide levels such benefits are unlikely to last. There is a growing body of evidence pointing to temperature and C02 thresholds, beyond which yields will level off or decline. These risks need to be addressed and policies put in place to reduce them."

As demand for clean energy rises with a price on carbon, there will also be an economic opportunity for many farmers and ranchers. Wind developers are leasing land from farmers to erect turbines. Solar farms can also replace cropland that is not productive for traditional farming.

Of note, according to a report by the Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions, British Columbia’s carbon tax does not appear to have had a measurable impact on international agricultural trade. The federal government has also stated it would provide relief from the federal backstop carbon price on gasoline and diesel fuel used by registered farmers in certain farming activities.

Note farm diesel is exempt from carbon pricing in Canada’s Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act.

Bottom line: The impact of carbon pricing is negligible compared to the increased volatility that comes with a changing climate. In fact, a gradually and predictably increasing carbon price help farmers balance that volatility with steady cash flow from clean energy.

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LASER TALK: Criteria for Supporting Subnational Policies

At CCL USA, support for a subnational policy may be merited if it meets all of these four criteria:

- It will meaningfully reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Please test your policy ideas here: [https://policysolutions.pembina.org/scenarios/home](https://policysolutions.pembina.org/scenarios/home)
- It will not hurt the poor
- It meshes well with a national price on carbon
- It is politically feasible

Please note CCL USA has almost 70 paid staff, including a communications team and a person specifically responsible for directing and supporting subnational lobbying. The USA’s national climate policies are in shambles because of the actions of President Trump. Thus, during his presidency, gaining traction for climate action at the subnational level is paving the way forward.

We are all volunteers at CCL Canada. Happily we have a Carbon Fee and Dividend-like nationally in which we played in key role in getting for Canada. With a minority government our current carbon pricing policy could be lost at anytime if a snap election is called.

The world is looking at Canada. Our unity of purpose will inspire many.

Thus, logically, CCL Canada’s focus will continue to be urging all levels of government, most especially our MPs in our ridings, to support improvements of Canada’s national backstop carbon pricing policy as per our 2020 Leave Behind we just spent months developing collectively and is built upon tens of thousand of hours of focused volunteer work, over 1000 lobby sessions, social capital of many CCL Canadians and the institutional wisdom that was infused into this organization by our beloved founder: Marshall Saunders.

The time and energy of our volunteers means the world to us. If at anytime you receive requests to lobby from CCL Canada volunteers that are not in alignment with improving our national carbon pricing policy as per our 2020 Leave Behind, whether at the National or Subnational level, then please use this laser talk to help you redirect such requests. We are growing as an organization, now more than ever we are relying on our volunteers to keep each other focused. We hope this Laser Talks gives everyone time to savour the planet – which for us at CCL comes first.

Please read the letter from the CCL Canada’s National Director on the 2nd to the last page of [the December 2019 action sheets](https://example.com) to learn more about keeping focus moving forward.
Dear Parliamentarians,

We recognize that your workload must be enormous at this time of the COVID-19 pandemic. We are heartened by how the federal, provincial and territorial governments are listening to scientists and cooperating. Here is an applicable quote for this moment in time:

“If you want to be incrementally better, be competitive. If you want to be exponentially better, be cooperative.” – Unknown

In a recent address to the people of Canada, Prime Minister Trudeau praised the youth of Canada for all they are doing to help their parents during this pandemic and for “trusting in science”.

The youth of our nation are making sacrifices to protect us during this pandemic by social distancing. We owe it to the youth of our nation to protect them from a crisis that will disproportionately impact them: the climate crisis.

Thus, at this time, we are asking you to not let the COVID-19 pandemic distract our country from fighting the climate crisis. Specifically, we ask you to defend Canada’s carbon pricing policy in the Budget 2020 Bill that was supposed to drop this week but was postponed to a day yet to be chosen.

At Citizens’ Climate Lobby we trust in science too. To tackle the climate crisis, our focus has been building the political will for Carbon Fee and Dividend: an incrementally rising price on carbon pollution where 100% of the fees collected are returned to citizens. Canada’s national backstop carbon pricing policy is a form of Carbon Fee and Dividend. Tellingly, 27 Nobel Prize-winning economists and thousands of economists worldwide support Carbon Fee and Dividend.

Gas prices are currently at record lows. Thus, the 6.7 cents per litre of gas at $30 per tonne carbon price in 2020 will not be a burden. On the contrary: Canada’s carbon pricing policy puts money in people’s pockets. The fact is, 80% of households come out ahead, a finding confirmed by the Parliamentary Budget Office and others.

We are most likely heading into a recession, if not a depression. When he regained power in 1935 during the Great Depression, Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King implemented relief programs such as the National Housing Act and National Employment Commission similar to or even modeled after the New Deal of US President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The objective was to put money in the pockets of the common people and it worked. We need to do the same again today.

Thank you for the recently announced Canada Emergency Response Benefit which will provide a form of basic income for up to four months during the COVID19 crisis for those who qualify. Thinkers and entrepreneurs such as Karl Widerquist and Elon Musk have said that Universal Basic Income will become necessary to help people cope with the transition to an economy dominated by automation and artificial intelligence. Perhaps now is the time to begin that transition. Canada’s carbon pricing policy is an important stepping stone towards universal basic income.

Just like carbon fee and dividend, Universal Basic Income is an economic policy that appeals to not only progressives but conservatives, too. Former Canadian conservative Senator Hugh Segal has long been a champion of Universal Basic Income. Segal recently said the COVID crisis is an even more timely to to consider it. In addition to being a Senator, he was chief of staff to Ontario Premier Bill Davis in the 1970’s and
later to Prime Minister Brian Mulroney in the 1980’s. Of note, Spain is now moving towards permanent Universal Basic Income in the wake of the COVID 19 crisis.

Citizens’ Climate Lobby is a network of climate leaders in 58 countries around the world. Our international colleagues tell us all the time that Canada is a world leader in carbon pricing.

When we come out of the COVID-19 crisis the world is going to be a dramatically changed place. This is a time where Canada can shine. The fact is the countries with the best climate policies that include carbon pricing will be better poised to capture part of the $26 trillion opportunities in climate-smart growth by 2030.

Thus, be rest assured if the budget protects and especially improves Canada’s carbon pricing policy, Citizens’ Climate Lobby groups in over 100 ridings will be cheering you on because, at Citizens’ Climate Lobby, we stand behind the politicians who stand up for the climate and, therefore, the long-term interests of all Canadians.

Our role as Citizen Climate Lobbyists is to encourage and inspire our leaders to do the right thing. To let them know that we will build a coalition behind them. That we are not just here at this moment but as long as it takes to have enough people speaking out for the planet.

50 Canadian Senators Call for a Minimum Basic Income

As we prepare to lobby for a carbon fee and dividend, which is a stepping stone to minimal basic income, we are happy to note that the following senators signed an open letter in support of minimal basic income during the COVID crisis on April 21, 2020.

The Honourable Frances Lankin and Kim Pate, Senators, with and on behalf of:
The Honourable Margaret Dawn Anderson, Senator
The Honourable Wanda Thomas Bernard, Senator
The Honourable Robert Black, Senator
The Honourable Peter Boehm, Senator
The Honourable Gwen Boniface, Senator
The Honourable Patricia Bovey, Senator
The Honourable Yvonne Boyer, Senator
The Honourable Patrick Brazeau, Senator
The Honourable Bev Busson, Senator
The Honourable Larry Campbell, Senator
The Honourable Jane Cordy, Senator
The Honourable René Cormier, Senator
The Honourable Brent Cotter, Senator
The Honourable Mary Coyle, Senator
The Honourable Donna Dasko, Senator
The Honourable Dennis Dawson, Senator
The Honourable Colin Deacon, Senator
The Honourable Marty Deacon, Senator
The Honourable Mike Duffy, Senator
The Honourable Pat Duncan, Senator
The Honourable Lillian Dyck, Senator
The Honourable Éric Forest, Senator
The Honourable Joséphine Forest-Niesing, Senator

The Honourable Brian Francis, Senator
The Honourable Rosa Galvez, Senator
The Honourable Diane Griffin, Senator
The Honourable Nancy Hartling, Senator
The Honourable Mobina Jaffer, Senator
The Honourable Judith Keating, Senator
The Honourable Marty Klyne, Senator
The Honourable Stan Kucher, Senator
The Honourable Tony Loffreda, Senator
The Honourable Sandra Loveless Nicholas, Senator
The Honourable Mary Jane McCallum, Senator
The Honourable Marilou McPhedran, Senator
The Honourable Marie-Francoise Mégie, Senator
The Honourable Terry Mercer, Senator
The Honourable Julie Miville-Dechêne, Senator
The Honourable Lucie Moncion, Senator
The Honourable Rosemary Moodie, Senator
The Honourable Jim Munson, Senator
The Honourable Ratna Omidvar, Senator
The Honourable Chantal Petitclerc, Senator
The Honourable Mohamed-Iqbal Ravalia, Senator
The Honourable Pierrette Ringuette, Senator
The Honourable Paula Simons, Senator
The Honourable Murray Sinclair, Senator
The Honourable Vernon White, Senator
Dear Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister Morneau:

Subject: COVID-19 Pandemic – Minimum Basic Income

This is a unique moment in our history – a moment when Canadians from across the political and economic spectrum have seen before them the value of a program which would not require complicated application and qualification processes, but which would be there for people in times of need. As members of the Senate of Canada, we are writing to you to thank you and urge a further evolution of the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB).

Firstly, we want to express our genuine thanks and appreciation to Canadian Governments — Federal, Provincial, Territorial and Municipal, as well as opposition parties for all collaborative efforts to date. In these extraordinary times, the “Team Canada” approach being demonstrated by public service officials at all levels is both heartening and encouraging, particularly in the continually evolving development of needs-based crisis policy responses. For this and the climate of hope and optimism during this pandemic, we thank you.

As you have noted, governmental responses continue to evolve. We are writing to address an opportunity for further positive development with respect to the CERB. Based upon what we are all hearing from Canadians, we believe it is very clear there will continue to be a need to create additional patches to the CERB to stop other groups of Canadians from falling through the cracks. Further administrative work will also be required to renew eligibility of individuals in the next months and beyond.

Moving forward, we encourage you to finish the work you have commenced by restructuring the CERB to ensure greater social and economic equity as well as greater efficiency.

Using the tax rolls to send a crisis minimum income to all who are in need would accomplish these two key goals. In terms of efficiency, as we are already seeing, it can quickly get support to Canadians who are in dire straits. CRA can issue these payments by deposit or mail with little more than the push of a button. People in need require support today. In terms of social and economic equity, it would allow for a more expeditious application of the benefit to those vulnerable Canadians for whom support will otherwise be required. Each new initiative takes time to craft and time to implement, leaving those most vulnerable to experience chronic hardship.

The use of the CRA tax rolls could also free up public service capacity that is currently stretched as public servants strive to administer applications, assess and, with each new measure, reassess eligibility and processing payments. The liberated time and resources could be utilized to help people not currently on the tax rolls to convert their applications to tax files. Such measures could ensure quick payment for individual Canadians while simultaneously increasing the ease of administration and sustainability of supports that we can already recognize will be needed beyond the current timeline for the program, and into the foreseeable future.

Increasing public service capacity will enable officials to respond more quickly and efficiently by freeing up their time to identify and address the needs of those individuals and groups who might still fall through the cracks.

Ministers, we know you recognize that the layering of each fix to the CERB, while vital and welcome, means delays in getting the most needed help to the people who are already most vulnerable to economic and therefore health insecurity.

In the short term, our focus must be on ensuring the CERB is available for all who need it. When this immediate emergency has abated, we urge you to work with Parliamentarians and others to use the lessons from the CERB experience and the entire COVID-19 crisis to craft social and economic reforms and develop a positive legacy for all Canadians.

We are in touch with many Canadian individuals and organizations who support this approach and are encouraging us to convey to you the urgent need for these types of measures.

We are keen to support and assist you to take steps in order to ensure that all people are included and have their place on “Team Canada”. Thank you once again and we wish you and all Canadians all the best as we work together to stay safe and well.
What We Believe In

Citizens’ Climate Lobby is a non-profit, non-partisan, grassroots advocacy organization focused on a harmonizing Canada’s national carbon pricing policy. These core values guide volunteers along the way:

**Focus:**
We are focused on what we see as the single most impactful solution to climate change — a national carbon fee and dividend. We know it will not solve the problem entirely, and appreciate the work that our friends in other groups are doing. So that we can be effective, we do not let ourselves get distracted by work that does not support our core purpose. After we accomplish our goal, we will tackle the next most impactful solution.

**Optimism**
We believe that people are good, and that democracy works. We are confident that our approach will work because we see progress. We stand for a solution, not in protest of other solutions. We don’t expect perfection from ourselves or others; this is a process and we know that people can improve. Together, we are a community that offers one another comfort, support, and fun as we work.

**Relationships**
We take the most generous approach to other people as possible — appreciation, gratitude, and respect. We listen, we work to find common values, and we endeavor to understand our own biases. We are honest and firm. We know that there is a place for protest, but our approach is to build consensus — that’s what will bring enduring change. That’s why elected officials and their staff, no matter what their politics, say they are happy to see us — and mean it.

**Integrity**
We are prepared and do our research. We are always on time for meetings. Our approach is thoughtful & thorough. We consult experts and use data. We are open to new information; in fact we solicit opposing opinions. We refine our solutions to make them better. We follow up when we are asked. We keep on.

**Personal Power**
We use our voices to be heard. This simple act transforms us from spectators to engaged citizens, and it reveals the true nature of democracy to us. We are volunteer-driven — trusting volunteers to make important decisions, and to create and develop things that will be valued by Citizens’ Climate Lobby.

**Being Nonpartisan**
Our group is open to all who are serious about solving climate change. You are welcome no matter where you live, what you wear, what you do for a living, or who you voted for in the last election. We work with elected officials and community leaders from across the political spectrum because we believe that everyone is a potential ally.

**Diversity**
We empower everyone in exercising their personal and political power regardless of race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, religion, ability or political affiliation. We seek out, support, and elevate people whose voices may not have been fully heard.
ADDENDUM

Elements of Good Meeting Minutes

Important things to capture:

- What were the specific asks in this meeting? Thank you for using the Leave Behind developed by your fellow CCLers from across Canada using the institutional wisdom, relationships and social capital we have gained as an organization in our +1000 lobby sessions since 2010.
- Concerns of the staffer/Parliamentarian with respect to our policy.
- Questions the staffer/Parliamentarian had about our policy.
- Recommendations the staffer/Parliamentarian had about our policy or strategy
- Points about our strategy or policy the staffer/Parliamentarian found interesting.
- Who the Parliamentarian works well with across the aisle, or in their own party?
- Separate (in parentheses or brackets), your sense of the staffer/Parliamentarian. How alarmed about the crisis was the staffer/Parliamentarian? Were they engaged? Were they interested? Were they hostile? Did they want to be anywhere but in that meeting? What was their body language? Discuss this with others after the meeting as well to make sure your impressions match.
- Action items for the MP/staffer
- Action items for your group.

Tips for Effective Note-Taking:

- While useful to capture what CCLers were saying for context of the discussion, if it is a choice between writing down what a CCLer said and what a staffer/MP said, always pick the staffer/Parliamentarian!!!!
- Go over your notes right after the interview with the others who lobbied with you fill in blanks from short-term memory, and clean up any mistakes or illegible patches.
- Ask everyone what were the big take-home messages and impressions from the meeting?
- As soon as you are back at a computer, type up your notes. You’ll remember things you didn’t write down, and you’ll still be able to remember what your scrawls mean.
- Define abbreviations.
- Use complete sentences.
- Submit notes at: https://community.citizensclimate.org/tools/meeting-minutes

Cautions:

- It is not advisable to give the minute-taking responsibility to a new CCLer.
- Nor is it advisable to fling it around in emails. These are confidential documents.
- Please also remember what is said in a lobbying meeting stays in a lobbying meeting unless the MP gives you permission to go public. Google Chatham House Rules for more information

Take a picture and Tweet it to @citizenslobbyca @ParliamentariansHandle #SpringRendezvous
If they are on Instagram or Facebook look on their pages and go thank them for the meeting. If you get an interaction, record as a Social Media interaction in fill in a field report (Watch this Video OR Go to this CCL Community Page for instructions).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPLE MEETING AGENDA</th>
<th>ROLES IN A LOBBY MEETING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Thank the parliamentarian for the meeting.</td>
<td>LEADER: empowers everyone to share and participate, especially the constituents, facilitates transitions in the agenda. The leader makes sure the lobby notes are officially recorded in our database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ask how much time we have for a meeting.</td>
<td>APPRECIATOR: shows appreciation for something the parliamentarian has recently accomplished. If possible, this should be done by the constituent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Introductions: name, town and why you are involved, personal story, if there is time and if appropriate.</td>
<td>TIMEKEEPER: asks how much time dothey have for the meeting. Signals when few minutes are remaining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Have parliamentarians and staff introduce themselves too!</td>
<td>NOTETAKER: this should be an experienced volunteer. Reviews the notes immediately after with everyone and gets them written and submitted on the same day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Show appreciation. (Look in the bio you created).</td>
<td>OBSERVER/FACILITATOR: keeps everyone focused on the CCL way of relationship-building and the lobbying asks. Gently redirects to prevent “gotcha politics”, “blind-siding” by people bringing up topics not in our leave behind, arguing and infobombing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. State CCL’s purpose: to create the political will for a liveable world and empower people to have breakthroughs in exercising their personal and political power.</td>
<td>DISCUSSION: everyone is encouraged to participate, especially constituents. Try to identify people who have specific backgrounds that may be suitable for certain discussions such as “CCL expert”, “science”, “economics”, “border tax adjustments”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Show the amazing achievements your group and/or CCL Canada have accomplished.</td>
<td>THE ASKER: Presents CCL’s purpose and our asks. If possible this should be a constituent who has a strong grasp of the “leave behind” and carbon fee and dividend. The asker leaves behind the “leave behind”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Transition into the meeting plan, agenda, and questions you have prepared.</td>
<td>DELIVERER: responsible for showing our great accomplishments locally and nationally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Ask specifically what we could be doing more of in their riding to building political will for a stronger carbon pricing policy in Canada.</td>
<td>PHOTOGRAPHER: makes sure there is a picture taken at the end of the meeting and is sent to the parliamentarian and CCL Canada via @<a href="mailto:canada@citizensclimatelobby.org">canada@citizensclimatelobby.org</a> or Tweet #SpringRendezvous @CitizensLobbyCa @Parliamentarians handle. If they are on Instagram or Facebook look on their pages and go thank them for the meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. There are six asks in our Leave Behind. The asks about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>border carbon adjustments are the most wonky and unless you are comfortable do not have to be broached in your very first meeting with a parliamentarian.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. You can also ask your MP to champion our e-petition in celebration of World Environment Day (Friday, June 5) on their website, newsletters and/or social media.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#e2542 #Climateincome #Carboncashback</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. If it becomes clear they cannot commit to any of our “asks”, ask good questions and listen carefully and try to find out why. Please do not information bomb the parliamentarian.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Ask who do they work across the aisle with?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Timekeeper signals the team when there are 5 minutes left.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Determine how they would like for you to follow-up.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thank them for their time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Fill in Field Report within first 48 hours. This is critical. If you procrastinate, you will forget details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We thank you for your time and staying focused on carbon pricing. The world is looking to Canada to lead the way. You are changing the world. If this is your 1st meeting with your MP your primary goal should be to get a 2nd meeting.

Record how many open ended / motivational interviewing questions were asked by CCL volunteers?
Record how much time the Parliamentarian spent talking in percents.
On Earth Day 2020, our hearts were reeling. Canada’s beloved province of Nova Scotia experienced the unthinkable. Our CCL leader in Halifax, Nova Scotia, since 2011, Joanne Light, shared these thoughts with us at that and we felt we should share them with you all. #NovaScotiaStrong

– Sent April, 22, 2020

MASS MURDER IN MY MIDST

Very difficult here in Nova Scotia.

I am visualizing the last seconds of the fallen. I am hurting, crying, raging, denying—all grit in the grief for the souls of the dead, their families, friends, communities. I'm traumatized, realizing the bottomless pain for those left to bear impossible suffering. Then, to alleviate heat-attracting distress, I think on the heaving hubris that caused this horror and search for light in psychology, spirituality and poetry.

As a poet I think in symbols and metaphor on the inner microcosmic plain of how the macrocosm of society has promoted privileged, sociopathic, narcissistic men, putting too much emphasis on materialism as our "value." One week after the massacre, I was listening to Buffy Saint Marie’s lyric, “little wheel, spin, and spin/ and the big wheel turn around and around” as referenced in a sermon by Saint Andrew’s United Church minister, Russ Daye, who featured a performance of Saint Marie’s song during the online service. “There are these little wheels spinning inside, shaping how we think, how we feel, and how we act. But there are bigger wheels, often unseen, almost tectonic, turning underneath our culture and our society and they affect the little wheels…the prophetic imperative directs us to ask: how were these bigger wheels shaping the way the wheels spun inside the killer.” (at the same time, Daye emphasizes that the killer is ultimately responsible) He asks: “What is this great wheel of toxic masculinity that is leading to so many acts of violence and so much domestic abuse during the Covid crisis?”

We might add that, in general, why is increasing income inequality caused by greed fuelling the big wheels so that many men feel they can’t fulfill their nature to provide though, again, they are ultimately responsible for their actions?

We might look within the little wheels as psychologists do. Violent acts erupt when the “id," in tandem with the ego, abandons or has deficient "superego" to counteract the propulsion of fear, through this partnership, eschewing a program to live by, such as The Bible (or other religions’ principles) offers. Here the id is held in check by the superego through teachings—in Christianity: seven cardinal sins, ten commandments, beatitudes, psalms, parables. Would chaos ensue from the lack of such? Would fear mechanisms of fight, flight, and freeze be loosed and allowed to mutate with greed and pride as instinctual ego-fuelled acts of unspeakable dread?

Citizens, who live by a balancing of these forces through a program of values other than ‘the-end-justifies-the-means’ striving for and succeeding in the acquisition of goods, money, property (seen as "doing well"), are undervalued. Humans of good character, who believe in kindness, fairness, caring for the web of life, are losing ground to the sociopaths, with no high power of the god, true and beautiful, who are given free rein (because they manifest the thrust of aspiring to wealth accumulation as a cultural dictate) to continue their assault.

Societies not practicing a code of right and wrong have no moral compass to point to ethical character. Grotesque events erupt from the cracks of the spiritual void. People, who have been vaulted into feeling they are above the law and any sense of decency, are allowed to cheat, steal, rob, and acquire deadly weapons (considered valuable commodities that make other sociopaths rich). The sickest of the lot feel justified in carrying out heinous crimes—because violence has been promoted as entertainment, providing a brainwashing
mechanism that gives license to the fantasies of the most imbalanced and uncaring. A template, the only thing the psyche that desires more power seeks, is ready for their evil deeds to land.

Indeed, in 2020, April is the cruelest month. What will be the vaccine to end the psychical pandemic of our lost souls in the face of this menace that killed twenty-two?

I listen to Tara Brach, Thich Nhat Hanh, Eckhart Tolle, read Rumi, Jesus and am still in the presence of the benign force that is love.

Hold fast!

**Dr. Wayne Smith is a CCLer and an emergency Physician in Sherbrooke, Quebec. Here are his recent reflections on the COVID Crisis.**

I think that there are some positive conclusions for all to distill from this pandemic:

1. As individuals we are all very frail
2. We are clearly interdependent and can best thrive by working together
3. That our differences should not distance one from each other but attract one another so as to be enriched by an appreciation of this mosaic
4. As a species we be put in our place in nature and treat her with respect and gratitude
5. As a species we appreciate the delicate, complex homeostasis we share with all creatures large and small, be they live or inert
6. We are not masters of the world and should at least endeavour to be better masters of ourselves
7. That though time is only now and our tomorrows but a promise, we need to be responsible to OTHER’S future today. We are for the most part irresponsible tenants of our earthly abode
8. That today is when we need to change much of what we do and how we do it so grandchildren need not live in a climate of hell
9. That what we don’t see or know may be our greatest foe
10. That love cannot heal all but is vitally needed by all in times of trial especially
11. That beauty is bountiful, we have but to open our eyes and see with our hearts as well as our minds
12. Though we be born to die, it is in sharing, giving, caring that we best intertwine with the fabric of life’s future mantle that warm our todays

Maybe this pandemic will be an eye and heart opener that will entice us on beyond hope or despair and not 'laisser faire' but onto 'savoir faire'.

Passivity is full of gravity that holds us down to the ground for the count of ten.

We can choose to stumble up in our first steps but then race on to the starting line of limitless horizons so all can be fine in the comfort of this design in action.

**READY, SET, GO!!**

I love you all very much
GO TEAM CANADA

A final thanks

We are grateful to all of our presenters – many we have known for a long time. We truly value not only your work but you, personally.

We are grateful to everyone here today.

Canada’s national carbon pricing backstop policy more closely resembles Citizens’ Climate Lobby’s Carbon Fee & Dividend than any policy in the world.

Ten years ago we were literally laughed at when we began saying, Canada needs to enact a Carbon Fee and Dividend policy.

We are not done. Now we must defend and improve Canada’s carbon pricing policy. The whole world is watching Canada.

This conference represents the culmination of hundreds of hours of work by our volunteers since Election 2019. We would like to thank the volunteers who helped with putting together our 2020 Carbon Pricing Guidelines, our 2020 Lobbying Ask, making the webpages, writing our monthly action sheets, the Parliamentary e-petition team, the people who show up on our monthly scheduled CCL Canada calls and work with a common purpose, writers of the media releases, newsletters, social media posts, forwarders of those media releases, newsletters, and social media posts. Politicians take note of highly organized groups. Thus, a very special thanks to the dedicated volunteers who fill in field reports.

This conference is also the culmination of the institutional wisdom and social capital of almost a decade’s worth of countless hours of building the political will for Carbon Fee and Dividend by our volunteers and over 1000 meetings with Parliamentarians.

It feels very unCanadian to say this but Mark Reynolds (CCL’s Executive Director) has empowered us to make this claim: humbly, if CCL Canada hadn’t been here to help lay the groundwork for Carbon Fee and Dividend, I don’t think we’d be where we are now.

Keep rowing together everyone. We will get there faster. Go Team Canada.

Your 2020 Spring Rendezvous Conference Team 2020,

Cathy Orlando, Marlo Firme, Vanessa Fiore, Nikhita Mathur, Gord Cumming and Cathy Lacroix