

***COP27 is a moment  
to reclaim justice***



The following document presents expectations for Climate Action Network Canada – Réseau action climat Canada for COP27.

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## OUR VISION

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COP27 is a summit to reclaim justice. COP27 is the climate justice COP, a COP that reflects the reality of the climate crisis, where inaction and delay will lead to losses, damages, and suffering. We know that addressing losses and damages with urgency means anticipating as much as possible near-term losses and working to prevent future ones. It means accelerating efforts to limit global warming to 1.5°C. COP27 takes place in Africa, a continent with immense potential, reuniting 54 countries. The continent is responsible for 3.8% of global emissions but faces the worst climate change impacts today.

At COP27, we call for strengthening climate and nature multilateralism centred around peace, democracy, and dialogue. We will go to COP to expose and dismantle the rise of white and colonial supremacy supported by the fossil fuels industry, which doesn't care about the devastating impacts of rising temperatures beyond 1.5°C.

COP27 is a COP for movements. We celebrate and honour the struggles of those on the frontlines of the energy, food, climate, and social crises we collectively face. We join Indigenous Peoples' actions to protect the land and stop human's reckless, systemic, and colonial destruction of the natural world. We join women on the street fighting for their rights to be respected. We support young people's strikes for intergenerational equity and workers calling for governments to support and invest in a just transition that includes communities.

The fossil fuel industry continues to escape its responsibilities, allowing them to transform COPs from a genuinely global accountability moment to a greenwashing festival full of fake solutions. We join climate-vulnerable countries and communities calling for the world to fix a system that has ignored them for decades, putting lives in danger of climate harm. We must fight the injustices fueling the climate crisis and the destruction of nature. The wealthiest of this world, highly polluting industries and high-emitting countries benefit from the dangerous and vulgar exploitation of fossil fuels and other resources that keep polluting the planet. We will expose the system that promotes fossil fuel lobbyists' morally broken interests.

We must align our actions with science now. Accelerating the implementation of national climate plans is economically desirable. It can make us healthier and respond to energy and food

security concerns. We have the tools, resources, knowledge, and capacity that can lead towards limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

The world will be watching this year if Canada will finally step up. We call on Canada to come to COP27 as a partner to Africa and the Global South with an offer built off equity, solidarity, and climate, environmental and energy justice. Canada must have one clear strategy between COP27 and COP15 centred around the need to halt the destruction of nature and limit global warming to a safe level.

## WHAT DOES COP27 NEED TO DELIVER?

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### CANADA CAN LEAD BY SUPPORTING THE ADOPTION OF A LOSS AND DAMAGE RESPONSE FUND AND COMMITTING TO PROVIDING FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THOSE SUFFERING DISPROPORTIONATELY FROM CLIMATE IMPACTS:

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Canada must support the historic creation (a first within the UN system) of a mechanism that coordinates and mobilizes financial support to address losses and damages in developing countries. Canada must also commit new and additional finance to address losses and damages and contribute after establishing such a mechanism.

Such a mechanism will coordinate, mobilize and channel new, adequate, and predictable financial resources for those communities in developing countries facing climate-induced devastation. This new architecture needs to consider economic and non-economic losses, promote quick financial support for local groups facing climate-induced slow onset events, seek funding from public and innovative sources of financing based on the “polluter-pays” principle and advance an inclusive, human-rights-based approach supported by debt cancellation and relief.

To be on the right side of history, we call for the Government of Quebec to join nations like Scotland and pledge support to address losses and damages.

CAN Canada calls for the full operationalization of the Santiago Network as a technical body that represents the interests of developing countries and develops rapid, adequate responses to tackle loss and damage.

## IN EGYPT, THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA MUST RAISE AMBITION, ACCELERATE IMPLEMENTATION AND INCREASE ACCOUNTABILITY FOR CLIMATE GOALS:

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Canada must amend and increase the ambition of the Emissions Reduction Plan to bring it in line with the country's climate accountability legislation. The Government of Canada must present a strengthened, Nationally Determined Contribution with a target aligned to Canada's fair share to limit global warming to 1.5°C. The enhanced plan must include the following:

- Measures that add up to the target.
- Clear deadlines for measures and strategies which is currently missing.
- A clearly defined pathway to achieve Net Zero by 2050.
- A fossil fuels subsidies reform and commitment to ensure Budget 2023 align with Paris goals.
- A trajectory for the cap on oil and gas emissions aligned with Canada's fair share of the global 1.5°C effort
- A strategy and investment plan to adapt to the climate crisis and a commitment to provide adequate funding to support people and communities who face losses and damage.
- The enhanced plan must announce how it will implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration) seriously. Solutions proposed for the specific sectors of emissions reductions (i.e., built environment, electricity, industry, oil and gas, transportation, forestry, and agriculture and waste) cannot be separated from the required implementation of the minimum standards contained within the UN Declaration.

Canada has a legacy as one of the worst contributors to the climate crisis. This legacy remains unchanged. We are the 10th largest historical emitting country with projected expansion for the

upcoming decades. We could take 16% of the global and tiny carbon budget and the urgent need to cut emissions by half this decade. Canada must present a vision that signals the end of the expansion of fossil fuels projects that currently have devastating consequences for nature and biodiversity.

When negotiating mitigation ambition (in the Mitigation Work Programme and the Global Stocktake), major emitters must accelerate efforts to cut emissions by half before 2030 to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. Canada must immediately cease new oil, gas, and coal exploration and development and set targets. At COP27, we need significant global fossil fuel production and export reductions by 2030. Wealthy countries must move first and fastest to phase out extraction while supporting just transition in developing countries. Mitigation action at COP27 must promote science and an equitable and just transition. COP27 decisions must support workers and respects human rights and the rights of Indigenous Peoples, intergenerational equity and children, and results in access to clean, reliable, and affordable energy for their populations. Canada must call for an outcome recognizing the unique contribution of First Nations knowledge systems, which problematize the drivers of the climate crisis differently than mainstream systems.

### AT COP27, CANADA MUST COME AS A PARTNER TO AFRICA AND THE GLOBAL SOUTH, DELIVER ITS FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AND INCREASE SUPPORT FOR ADAPTATION:

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As a wealthy country, Canada has an obligation relative to the size of our economy compared to other OECD contributor countries to mobilize USD 4 billion annually for mitigation and adaptation action until 2025. Developed countries promised to deliver climate finance in three ways: through bilateral support, multilateral development banks (which countries like Canada govern) to earmark annual funding for climate action, and by mobilizing private sector action through public resources. For Canada to be a partner, it should commit to increasing its climate finance support in Egypt.

In 2021 the government announced a doubling of CAD 5.3 billion. Canada also announced the creation of a new climate finance framework. This announcement resulted in a historic opportunity to increase adaptation finance by 150% compared to adaptation finance before 2021, support for just transition finance, nature and climate finance, the increase of investments

for partnerships with local and civil society groups and the first Indigenous Peoples climate finance stream.

However, much more is required to meet Canada's climate finance obligations. The doubling announced in 2021 represents 59% of the CAD 9.0 billion needed to meet Canada's fair share of bilateral climate finance in the 2021/22 to 2025/26 period.

We call on Canada to increase its climate finance mobilization by announcing an additional CAD 1 billion yearly until 2025/26. Such an increase would get Canada to: contribute, on average, at least CAD 1.8 billion annually to bilateral climate finance over the next four years. It will also compensate for the funding shortfall from the previous year.

Canada must commit to delivering 50% of all its climate finance for adaptation action. Canada must provide funding for adaptation finance through grants. It should focus on reaching those more climate-vulnerable nations who are the ones with the least access to climate finance flows.

It's time for Canada to stop its inconsistent two-face approach where it supports climate action in developing countries on one side. Still, on the other hand, it keeps supporting the destruction of ecosystems and the expansion of fossil fuels with subsidies allocated through the federal budget and crown corporations like Export Development Canada. Last year at COP26 in Glasgow, UK, Canada joined 39 other countries and institutions — including the US, UK, and Germany — in signing a landmark agreement to stop providing public finance for fossil fuel projects abroad and prioritize support for clean energy by the end of 2022, known as the Glasgow Statement. Canada has also committed to ending fossil fuel subsidies by 2023 and phasing out all domestic public finance for fossil fuels. In Egypt, Canada must follow through on these commitments. It must end all subsidies. It must ensure its crown corporations and development finance institutions align with the Paris Agreement. It must deliver on the mandate letter commitment to which Minister Chrystia Freeland committed. Canada must demonstrate how it's implementing climate-related financial disclosures and net-zero plans required for federally regulated financial institutions.

Canada must engage as a partner during the negotiations of the new climate finance goal for 2025. Canada must be ready to adopt a finance target that responds to the needs of developing countries and commits developed countries to deliver their fair share.

At COP27, Canada must call for an ambitious, science-based, just operationalization of Article 2.1(c) of the Paris Agreement. It's time for governments to shift all domestic and international, private and public finance flows so these are compatible with climate goals. We need political leadership to close the global investment gaps preventing us from redirecting capital toward climate action.

## COP27 MUST BE AN ADAPTATION AND CLIMATE JUSTICE COP:

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It's time for Canada to stop ignoring tackling adaptation action with the level of urgency required. It's time for a transformational shift where Canada's adaptation strategy is centred around climate and decolonial justice principles.

Preparing people and communities to respond to the increase in severity and frequency of climate impacts requires a whole-of-society strategy and the government to tackle structural and systemic inequalities within people in communities amplified by climate impacts. Canada must present a plan to ensure climate policies will also benefit health, ecosystems' stability and access to water and natural resources. Canada must center mitigation and adaptation action as a human and Indigenous Peoples rights issue.

Centring climate justice in Canada's climate plans means recognizing that the wealthiest must compensate for the unequally distributed impact of their share of emissions.

Canada's adaptation plan must link directly with its mitigation strategy and ensure efforts to reduce emissions don't end up making people and communities more vulnerable. It means creating social safety nets and programmes required to build resilient communities. It means committing to ending policies that can make us more vulnerable to climate impacts, those false and unproven solutions that lead to land-rights disputes.

Canada's adaptation strategy must tackle disinformation, climate denial, and anti-scientific narratives. The fossil corporate interference in climate policymaking makes us vulnerable to the climate crisis. Increasing Canada's resilience requires investing in education and climate

awareness. It means dismantling the climate denial industry in Canada and depoliticizing climate policy within political and parliamentary institutions.

As the speed of the negotiations around the Global Goal on Adaptation of the Paris Agreement increases, Canada must call for leaders to commit to adopting without delay an ambitious adaptation goal during COP28. Canada must call for the Global Goal on Adaptation decision to outline elements concerning the scope, definition, progress review, communication, and reporting to ensure no delay in adopting the Global Goal on Adaptation at COP28.

## OUR TEAM AT COP27

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