

For Facilitators

Guidelines & Advice

This “Online KTCC Facilitator Resource” is a companion for the “KTCC Presenter Slides.” It includes potential talking points. Feel free to use the parts of either document that are helpful for you. We’ve included a “play” and “link” list on the last page, for easy access to the videos and links scattered throughout.

The agenda is divided up in sections:

- Introduction - **Science and Impacts** Pg. 3
- **Social Science of Change** Pg. 11
- **Areas for Change** Pg. 15
- **A Better World** Pg. 24
- **Actions and Solutions** Pg. 28 & 32
- **Supporting One Another** Pg.34.

The whole KTCC kit, as well as additional resources are available at:
<http://www.climatefast.ca/kitchen-table-conversations>

There is potentially a lot to talk about! Some ideas for shortening the conversation:

- send resources in advance
- let your group know that you can send them extra resources afterwards if extra questions or interests come up
- suggest a second conversation (or more) for those who are interested in delving deeper
- practise your conversation in advance and time it, making sure to leave enough space for discussion and questions
- narrow in on certain slides or details in each section
- tailor the choice of material to the group you are conversing with. For example:
 - choose to concentrate on local impacts in the “Science and Impacts” section
 - spend more time on the brainstorming section in the “A Better World” section
 - watch the Just Recovery and Green New Deal videos followed by discussion in the “Actions and Solutions” section.

Both documents are in two versions, a pdf for stability and powerpoint for customizing.

Feel free to contact us for one-on-one help or if you have any questions at ktcc@climatefast.ca.

Guidelines & Advice Cont'd

Online Facilitation Guidelines: Most people use [zoom](#) or [google meet](#).

- Set your call up for 2 hours to be sure to leave participants enough time for the conversation. If you need help setting up a platform that allows for enough time, send us an email at ktcc@climatefast.ca.
- For security, it may be best to send links directly to those joining your conversation. As meeting host, you can usually make sure the settings only allow you to screen share, mute participants and adopt other security measures as necessary.
- We suggest 5-10 people per conversation. If available, you could also consider the “breakout” option & divide into 2 or more groups at different points in the conversation. Another way to encourage participation is to use a “poll” option if available.
- It helps if people mute their audio when not speaking.
- If you are using the “Presenter Slides” or other visuals, you will “Screen Share” with the group at times & may wish to print out this “Facilitator Resource” document as a guide or make notes. Also choose a “side-by-side” viewing mode if available.
- For showing videos, make sure to do a “test” run to ensure that they play well and that the sound works.
- **Ideas for managing the conversation:**
 - Try hands-up symbols or stars in the chat-box.
 - Invite people to speak whenever they wish.
 - Call on group members one on one.
 - Or, if you can see everyone, they can wave at you.
 - Or try a mix!
 - A thumbs-up reaction or + in the chat means I agree.
 - If you'd like, ask for a time-keeper, co-host and/or chat moderator.

Some common questions people might wish to address:

1. “Does it really matter what Canada/Ontario does?” “Aren’t China and India the culprits?” (see pg. 7-8, 16-19, 21 (PS) 14-15, 18)
2. “Can we afford a transition?” (pg. 9, 19, 30-31 (PS) 27-29, 33-35)
3. “What about the oil and gas industry?” (pg. 19-20, 22 (PS) 18, 33-35)
4. “What can we do?” (pg. 12-14, 18-19, 21-23, 25-26 & 30-35 (PS) 27-42).
5. “What does justice have to do with the climate?” (pg. 7-8, 17, 19, 26, 30-31, 33, (PS) 7, 15-16, 27-30, 32-40).

*See and/or contribute to the evolving document **Common Questions & Answers** for more.

Section	TIME	<u>KITCHEN TABLE CLIMATE CONVERSATION FACILITATOR AGENDA</u>	Resources/ Facilitator Tips
1] Introductions	10	Introductions: Ask people to introduce themselves and share an insight from the exercise included on page 2 of the “KTCC Presenter Slides” or value statement (in one or two sentences). Halfway round thank people for keeping intros short and remind them 1-2 sentences.	Optionally, send exercise in advance: Why we Bother - original exercise carbonconversations.org
2] Land Acknowledgement	2	Land Acknowledgment: <i>We are gathered on the ancestral lands and waters of Indigenous Peoples, who have left their footprints on Mother Earth before us. We respectfully acknowledge those who have walked on the Earth, those who walk on the Earth now, and future generations who have yet to walk upon the Earth. May we gain strength and wisdom that all may continue to serve as stewards of the Earth.</i> For some guidance, see: https://native-land.ca/territory-acknowledgement/ and www.whose.land	Read and add personal meaning and acknowledge local indigenous nations to the extent that you can.
3] Review of Agenda (Begun by Host; continued by Facilitator if they are two separate people.)	1	Guidelines: I appreciate all of you coming. This is a challenging topic. It can be emotional at times. (Note: if there is a separate facilitator, introduce them here) To get through the agenda, we will need to support (facilitator) to keep time and focus. We need to make space for everyone to speak, and to refrain from interrupting. Introduce Online Facilitation Guidelines as appropriate.	Show 3-1 Participant’s Agenda Handout Introduce the Facilitator. Have F
	2	Intentions for this gathering: To increase understanding of the climate emergency and to help people confidently take action personally and in their community. To encourage advocacy for strong climate agendas at every level of government. Review of agenda: Make sure all materials are available.	take over at a predetermined point – likely the review of the agenda. Set the tone for the conversation – some formality to ensure inclusiveness; minding the time.
4] Science (Facilitator)	10	Science intro: We are going to spend a few minutes on a short summary of the science of climate change and its impacts. Poll Option: “How much do you know about the science & impacts of the climate crisis?”	Starts on Page 4

4] Notes for Page 4 in “KTCC Presenter Slides”

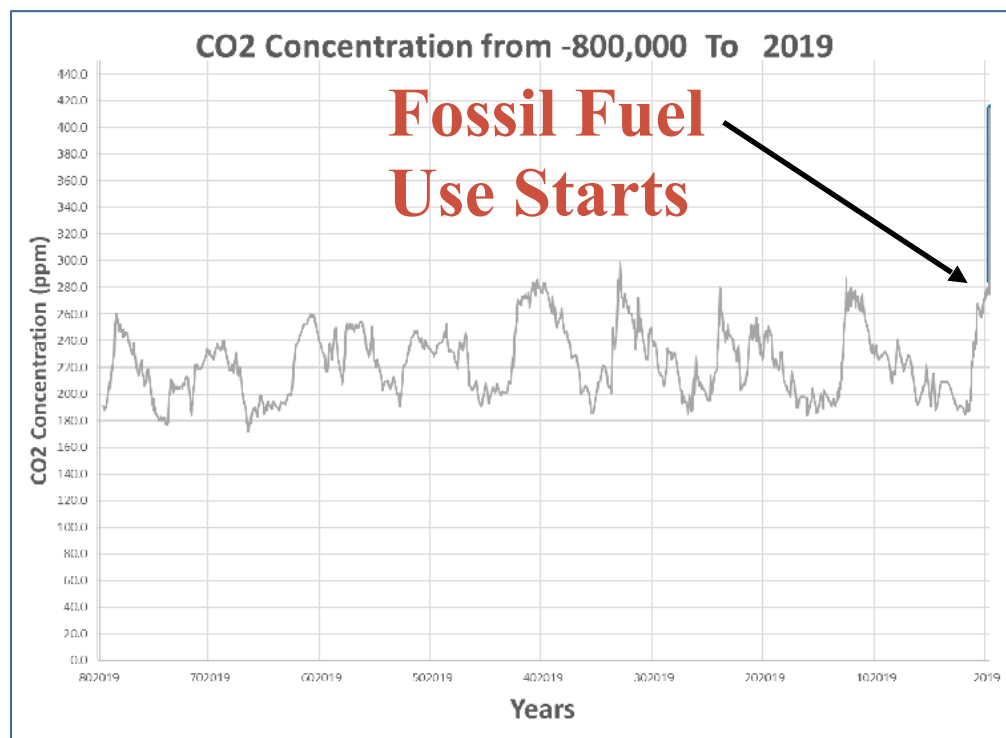
Poll Option: “How much do you know about the science & impacts of the climate crisis?”

Emissions are rising steeply and primarily human-caused

- about 220 years ago, human causes for emissions accelerated greatly (we were then at a level of about 280ppm)
 - causes include burning fossil fuel for vehicles and homes, making things like concrete, deforesting

Getting back to safer levels is key! Emissions need to begin a steady decline now.

- 350 is considered a safe upper limit.
- May 2019, reached a new high of 414.8. Seventh consecutive year that global levels have risen steeply.
- Nature can no longer maintain a healthy balance of CO₂ in the atmosphere, we are in a climate emergency and biodiversity is suffering.
- However, if emissions are curbed now, if all aspects of our society go through transformative change, there is still a chance for healing and a long-term stabilizing effect.



CO₂: Carbon Dioxide emissions (from fossil fuels, cement production etc.) Build-up of CO₂ in the atmosphere traps more heat and causes global warming. More heat IN and less heat OUT results in a higher earth temperature, similar to the way clothes help regulate our body temperature.

Global Heating/Warming: Water vapour and CO₂ act like the “clothes” of the planet. This is called the greenhouse effect. No limit to how much CO₂ can be put in the atmosphere

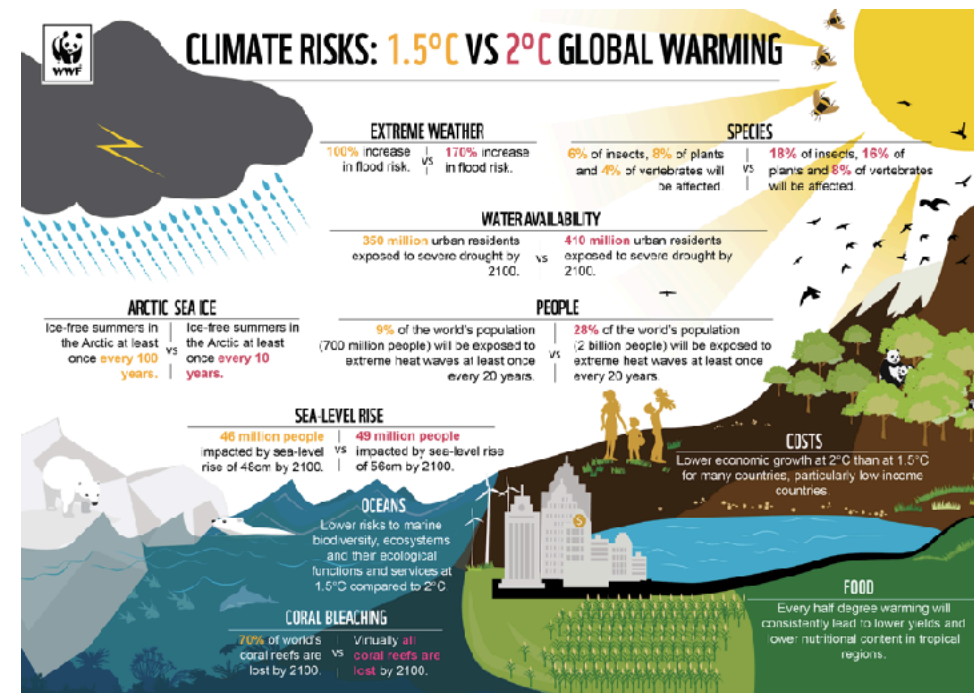
Other Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG): Methane is the main component of natural gas and is emitted from things like industrial processes, Nitrous Oxide (e.g. from fertilizers), Hydrofluorocarbons (e.g. from refrigerants)

Notes for Page 5 in “KTCC Presenter Slides”

IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Their 2019 report, [Global Warming of 1.5°C](#), shows that global emissions must decline 40-60% from 2010 levels by 2030 and reach net-zero between 2045-2055 to keep global heating from topping 1.5°C.

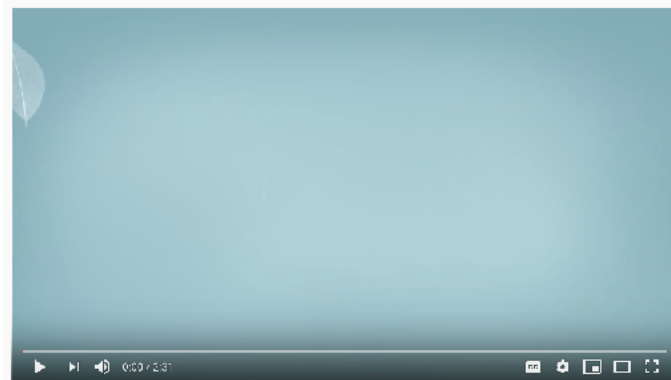
A global temperature increase of 1.5°C is bad but 2°C is worse! If warming continues to escalate, the world will be a very different place, with many uninhabitable areas due to sea level rise, desertification and extreme heat. Incremental temperature differences in the atmosphere, at this unsustainable level, have a huge impact on what we can grow, the amount of precipitation we get and the severity of storms.

IPCC Predictions show that if swift action happens now, millions less will suffer from drought, famine, heat stress. Also, there will be less species die-off, loss of entire ecosystems and habitable land. Less resultant poverty and less impact to arid regions, like loss of fresh water.



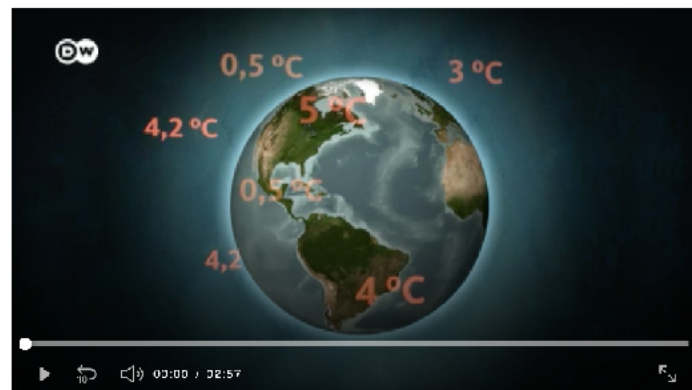
Notes for Page 6 in “KTCC Presenter Slides”

What happens if global temperatures rise above 1°5C? If it works for you, watching one of these videos can give a good idea of what will happen as global temperatures rise. It is frightening, but provides a huge incentive to work together and change how things are going!



What happens if the world warms up by 2°C?

About 2.5 mins.



Climate change scenarios

About 3 mins.

2°C degree increase:

- some arid regions, fresh water will dry up completely.
- more severe health impacts, water and food shortages will effect millions more people.

3C+ Degree Increase:

- More widely spread drought, water and food scarcity
- More flooding, fires, sea level rise and disease
- Mass, survival driven migration

Breakout Option: 2 groups watch a video on this and next page and report back

Notes for Page 7 in “KTCC Presenter Slides”

Climate Justice: Who gets the Worst Impacts

See the Canada Africa Partnership Network website for some ongoing initiatives: <http://www.capnetwork.ca>

The impacts of the climate crisis do not effect everyone equally. It is a climate justice issue that the wealthiest contribute most to the climate crisis and yet, the impacts hit the poorest and most vulnerable hardest.

FACT: The wealthy nations, lead in GHG emissions.

FACT: The greatest impacts of Climate Crisis are felt by the most vulnerable, including poorer countries with low emissions.

The global south, island countries and vulnerable communities in North America, including Indigenous people, those displaced from their homes and the poor, are already experiencing threats like those from air and water pollution, sea level rise, drought and water shortages, largely the consequence of resource extraction industries feeding the wealthy nations.

Places like [Chennai](#), India and Harare, Africa, ran out of water in 2019. In India, 21 more cities are expected to run out of water and this number rises to 40% in 2030. [Africa](#) faces severe difficulties with food production due to drought and other climate impacts.

Sea level rise, flooding and other threats will force some communities and cultures to [migrate](#). i.e. Alaska, Louisiana, Bangladesh, some islands in the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

Justice demands wealthy nations move quickly to equitable & sustainable practises as well as help vulnerable nations transition & cope.

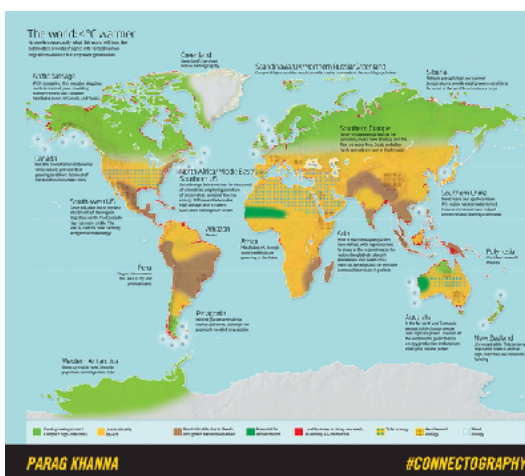


image from: <https://www.paragkhanna.com/home/2016/3/9/the-world-4-degrees-warmer>

Migrant and refugee rights are very much a climate justice issue.

A Good movie clip showing climate impacts in semi-arid regions: about 5 mins



What will global warming of 1.5°C and 2°C above pre-industrial levels mean for semi-arid regions?

Anti-Racism & the Climate Resources and Quotes:

A couple of organizations working for racial justice. Consider some in your area:

- Black Lives Matter: <https://blacklivesmatter.ca>
- Migrant Rights Network: migrantrights.ca

Anti-Racism Resource Compilations:

- SURJ Toronto: <https://surjtoronto.com/education-resources>; SURJ: <https://www.showingupforracialjustice.org/resources.html>
- TO350 Just Recovery teachin follow-up: [Links, Calls to Action and Resources](#)
- [A collection of resources for self-education & actions to take](#) (shared by Sustainabiliteens)
- [Anti-Racism Resources for White People](#), (Compiled by Sarah Sophie Flicker, Alyssa Klein, May 2020)
- Greenpeace: [Anti-Racism Toolkit for Environmentalists](#)

“I really believe in my heart of hearts—after a lifetime of thinking and talking about these issues—that we will never survive the climate crisis without ending white supremacy.

Here’s why: You can’t have climate change without sacrifice zones, and you can’t have sacrifice zones without disposable people, and you can’t have disposable people without racism.” - Hop Hopkins, “[Racism is Killing the Planet](#),” June 8, 2020, sierraclub.org

“Whether it’s the toll of the pandemic, the inhuman excesses of late capitalism, or the climate emergency, all of it can be traced back to the unfair distribution of power and resources in all of our societies. The key to solving all these crises lies in a far reaching reduction of social and economic inequality.” - Eric Holthaus [Why climate change is a civil rights battle](#), published on June 18, thecorrespondent.com

“Climate change is ... a consequence of the same system run by people who think of Africa as a resource for imperialist expansion, not a continent filled with millions of families who deserve health and safety and happiness just like everyone does. It’s what happens when the lives of marginalised people and non-human species are viewed as expendable....Nothing about it is inevitable or necessary, yet those in power choose to continue it every single day.” - Eric Holthaus, [The Climate Crisis is Racist, the Answer is Anti-Racism](#), May 28th, thecorrespondent.com

“Around the world, Black, Indigenous, and racialized communities are the ones hardest hit by the climate crisis. We see this from the Inuit communities on the frontlines of climate change in the Arctic, to the millions losing their lives to drought in East Africa. We also know that the fossil fuel companies responsible for the vast majority of emissions driving the climate crisis are the same ones pillaging the ancestral lands of Indigenous peoples without their free prior and informed consent.

These industries also disproportionately displace and compromise the health of Black and poor communities....our planet isn’t in crisis only because of rising emissions, but because of systems of extraction and exploitation that put profit ahead of people....we cannot address the climate crisis without addressing rising social and economic inequality, or the deep roots of racism and colonialism.” - [Climate Justice means Justice for Black Lives](#) - *The work of dismantling white supremacy is critical to building a climate movement that is rooted in justice.* June 2, 350 Canada medium.com

Notes for Page 8 in “KTCC Presenter Slides”

Climate Impacts in Canada temperatures increasing 2x global rate with warming of about 6.5°C possible by the end of the century.

As the map shows, different regions of Canada will experience a range of impacts. Both actions to reduce carbon output and those that help us cope with the coming changes are important.

Climate Impacts in Ontario

- increased [vector-borne diseases](#) like lyme and west nile
- more extreme heat
- [flooding](#) & [damages](#)
- [forest fires](#) & [fire management costs](#)
- extreme weather, related [costs](#) & [damages](#)
- changes in wildlife habitat/[eco-regions](#)
- water-quality i.e. blue-green algae



Map from Council of Canadian Academies, 2019. Canada's Top Climate Change Risks, Ottawa (ON): The Expert Panel on Climate Change Risks and Adaptation Potential, Council of Canadian Academies. <https://cca-reports.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Report-Canada-top-climate-change-risks.pdf>

Suggest Adding Local here as well....

Chat Option: If they want, people could write answers in the chat box.

Local Impacts of Climate Crisis

-What is a personal or local example that shows how close to home climate change is now? climateatlas.ca may help. What has particularly affected you about the climate crisis lately?

What we can expect:



Extreme heat events



Intense rainfall



High winds and storms



Poorer air quality



Flooding



Power failure



Damage to roads, bridges, buildings



Heat-related deaths

How we can adapt:



Improved building codes and standards



Low impact development to manage stormwater, including rain gardens, impervious pavement



Develop early warning systems, disaster planning



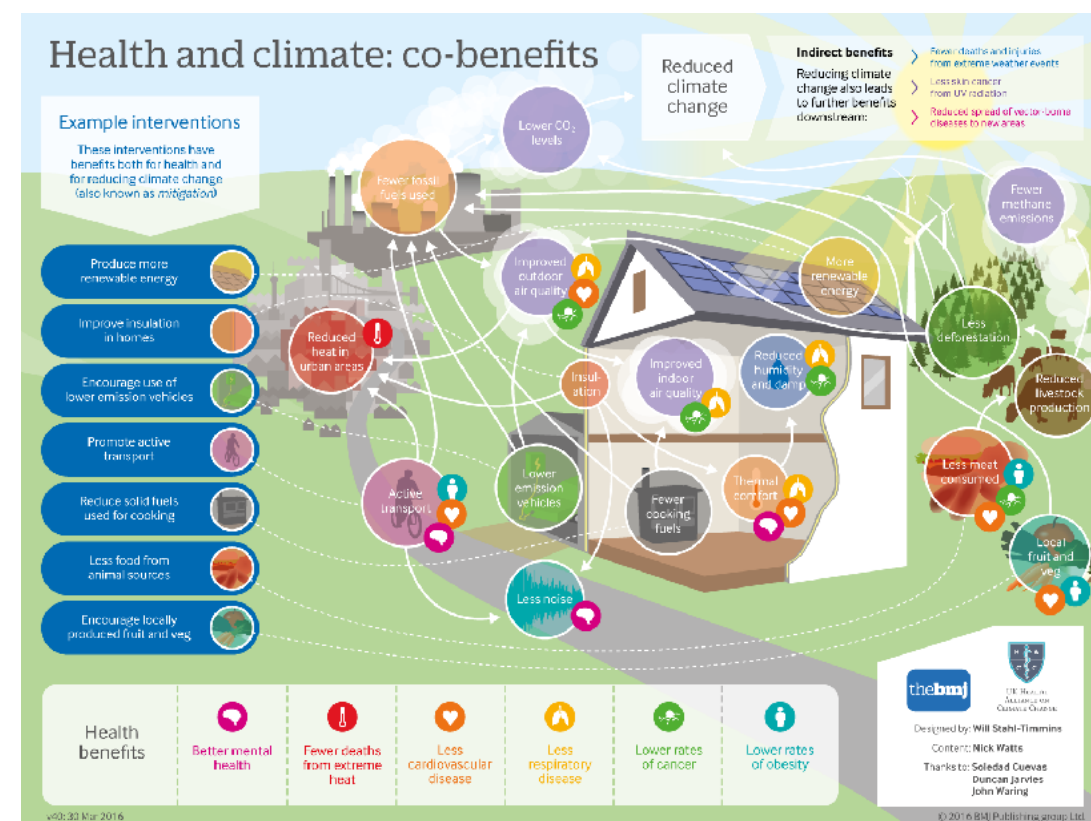
Policy and lifestyle changes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Notes for Page 9 in “KTCC Presenter Slides” - Impacts of Global Warming On Health

Health: The climate crisis could undo 50 years of gains made in global public health. Extreme weather will impact air quality, food, water and shelter. **Mental health** will also suffer, with increased anxiety and depression due to lack of safety, security, and individual control. Air pollution causes **more deaths worldwide** than wars and smoking. Survivors of natural disasters are **traumatized**, experiencing loss, displacement and PTSD.

On the flip side, **Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment** Drs. cite significant health benefits to low-carbon lifestyles - less heart/lung disease, better brain function.

Health Co-benefits
diagram click arrow on lower right corner!



352 doi: <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.i1781> (Published 30 March 2016)

BMJ 2016 352:i1781

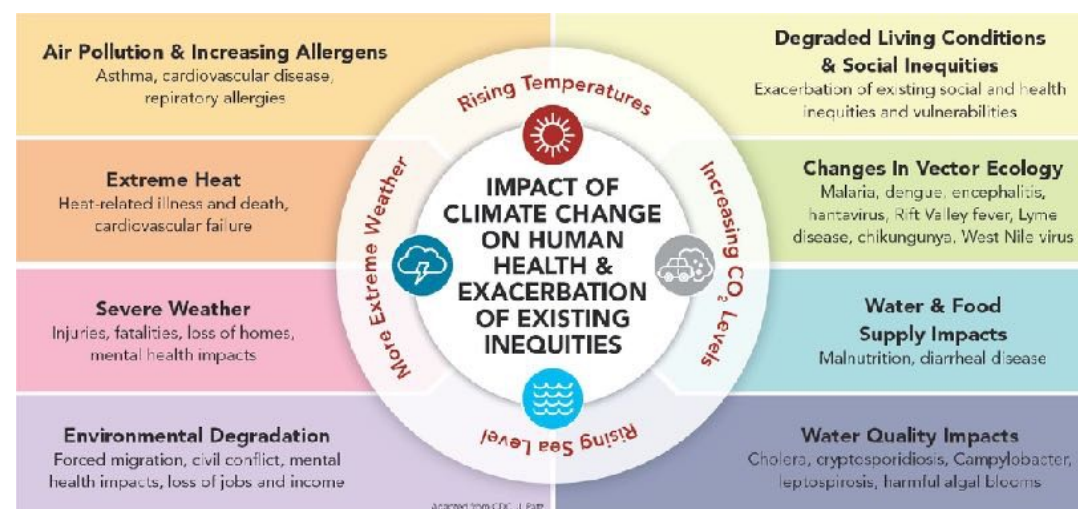


Figure: [Climate Change Health Equity Program](#) - California Department of Public Health v12-2018 adapted from [Centres for Disease Control](#) and Prevention report chapter about Climate and Health by J. Patz

A couple more health references:

- [Mental Health and our Changing Climate](#)
- [Healthy Recovery Plan - Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment](#) - (**video on page, about 2 mins)

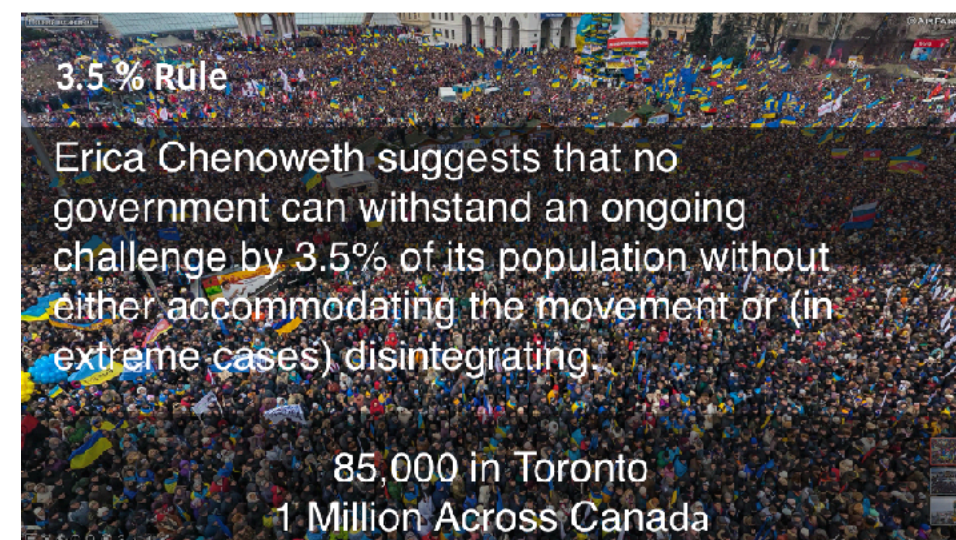
Section	TIME	KITCHEN TABLE CLIMATE CONVERSATION FACILITATOR AGENDA	Resources/ Facilitator Tips
5] Coping with Eco-anxiety - Feelings around Crisis (Facilitator)	10 <div>Breakout Option</div>	<p>Sharing Questions: What are your feelings about the impacts of the climate crisis i.e. concerns, fears and hopes? What do you do to cope with your feelings?</p> <p>Part 1. Start with quiet time of 1-2 min for personal reflection. Take note of your main feeling.</p> <p>•Type into chat or read out to the group.</p> <p>Part 2. Take a moment to think about what you do to cope with your feelings.</p> <p>•Share some insights with the group - 1-2 points each.</p>	Potentially, paper and pen.
6] Science of Social Change (Facilitator)	10	<p>Social Science Intro: How can we work together to create the rapid societal shifts needed? What does the science of social change have to say about mobilizing for large-scale social change? (pause to see if people have any ideas, briefly.)</p> <div>Chat Option: If they want, people could write answers in the chat box.</div>	Starts on Page 12 .

6] Notes for Pages 11-12 in “KTCC Presenter Slides”

3.5% Can Make it Happen!

Research also shows that social change happens when a critical mass gets involved in pushing for that change through non-violent action. As few as 3.5% of the population can trigger large scale social change – but the key is the 3.5% must be actively engaged. You can find many links on this research by Erica Chenoweth, here is one: <https://www.ericachenoweth.com/research/wcrw>.

Even with the challenge of social distancing, research shows that online action can also trigger radical change. **When 25%** of an on-line community actively promotes a change (posting, re-tweeting, liking etc.) the community adopts the change. Video about 1.5min.



We are taking these findings to heart with Kitchen Table Conversations. The science of social change says that it is really important to get ‘outside the tent’ of those already involved and active on the climate issue. We need to expand the number of people who understand and are engaged toward action on climate – fast.

The Challenge – The 5 D's

Distance: Climate change remains remote for most of us – disasters seem far away and the worst impacts are off in time

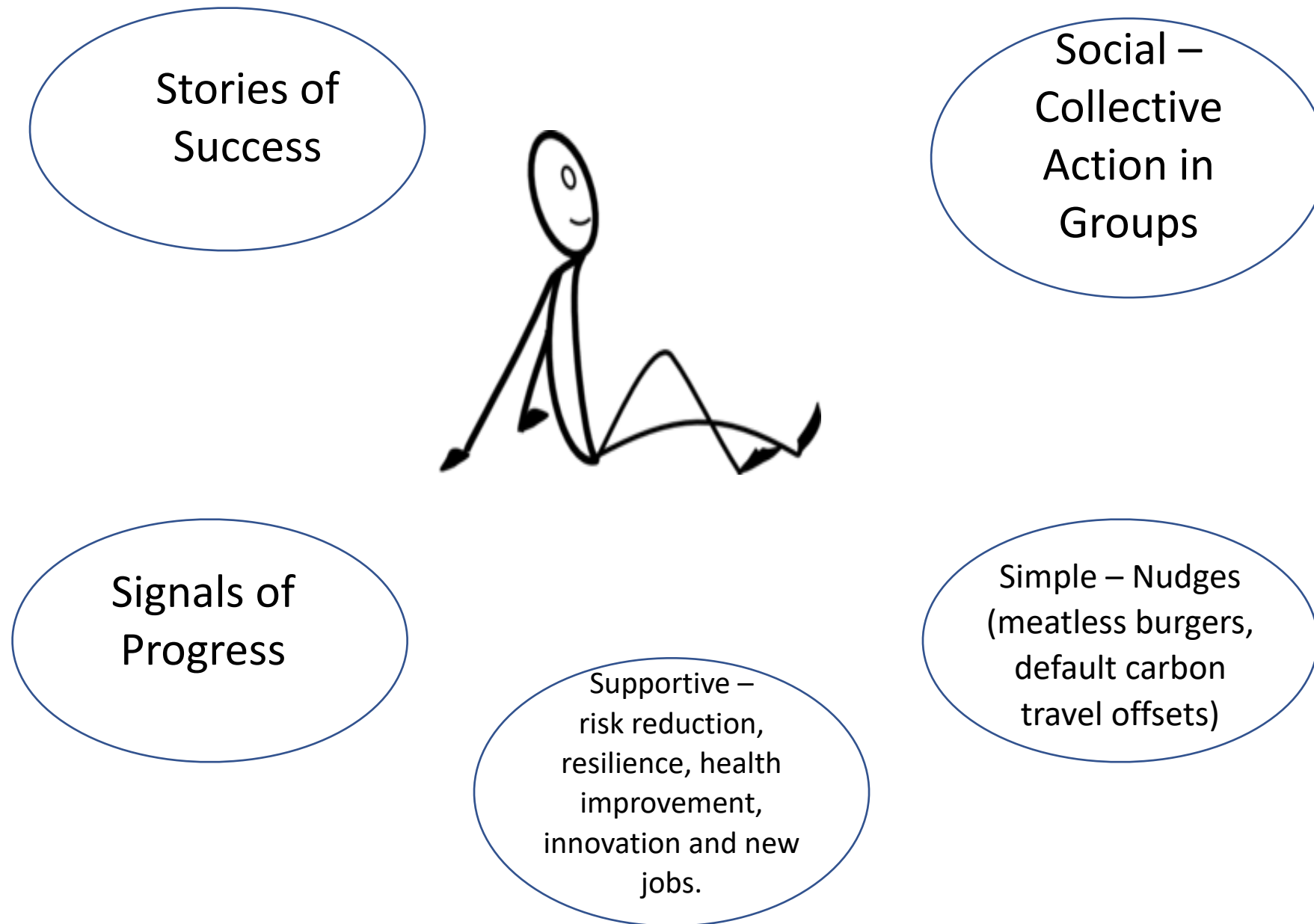
Doom: When climate change is framed as an encroaching disaster that can only be addressed by loss, cost and sacrifice -- we avoid the topic.

Dissonance: If what we know (e.g. our fossil energy use contributes to global warming), conflicts with what we do (drive, fly, eat beef, heat with fossil fuels) -- we doubt or downplay knowledge

Denial: When we negate, ignore, or avoid unsettling facts we find refuge from fear and guilt.

Identity: We filter news through our professional and cultural identity – if new information requires that we change ourselves, information is likely to lose.

The 5 S's - What We Need to be Successful Advocates



Stick figure source: [here](#)

Per Espen Stoknes identifies 5 S's that encourage climate action and overcome the 5 D's. In our words these are: **Social** – we change in groups; **Simple** – nudges that make change easier (life-cycle costs on labels, smaller plates in buffets, carbon offset default for plane tickets); **Signals of Progress** – we can see signs that our actions are having an effect (footprint apps good for this); **Supportive** – we see the positives in change (job opportunities, health benefits, insurance against risk, cost savings); and **Stories** – we are inspired and engaged by success stories. Reference: TED Talk

[How to Transform Apocalypse Fatigue into Action on Global Warming - espen stoknes](#)



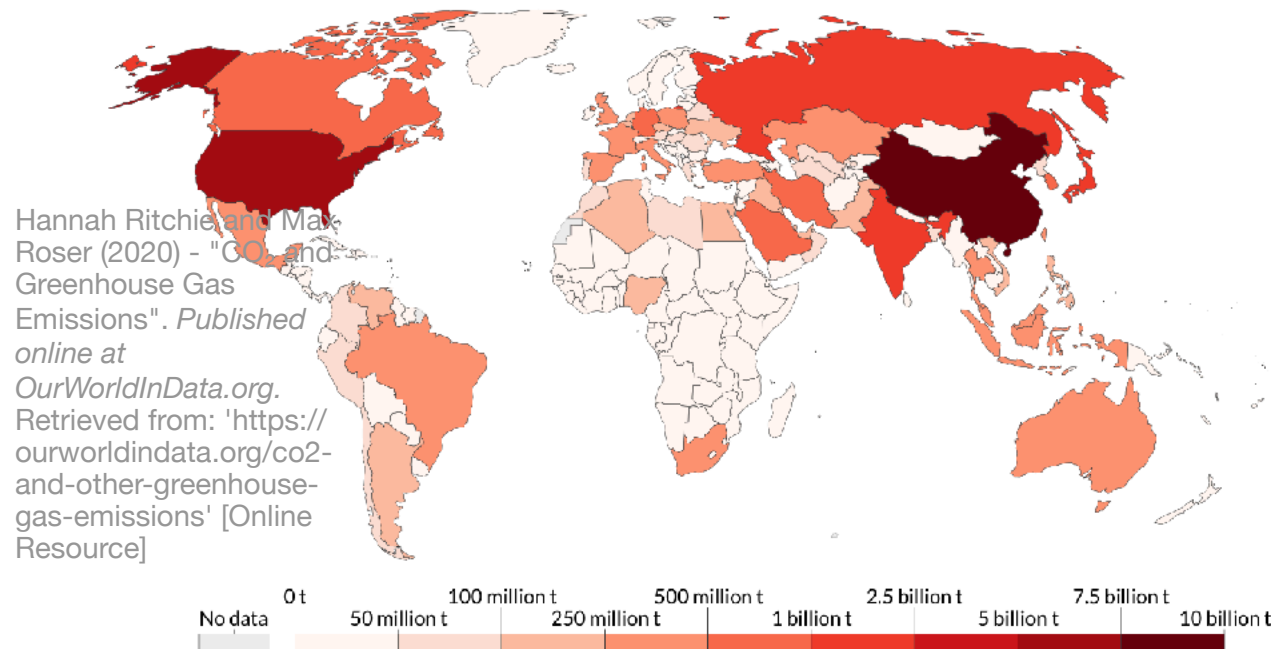
Section	TIME	KITCHEN TABLE CLIMATE CONVERSATION FACILITATOR AGENDA	Resources/ Facilitator Tips
7] Thinking about a low-carbon future (Facilitator	B] 10 C] 10	<p><u>A] Understanding our Emissions Sources/Areas for Change</u> What activities contribute significantly to our emissions? Where should we be taking action? Pg. 16</p> <p><u>B] Taking Action</u> Refer to Personal Footprint Guide and see exercise on Page 23.</p> <div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <u>Breakout or Poll Option</u> </div>	<p>7 kit for this section includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A] Emissions Images • B] Personal Footprint Guide.

Notes for Page 14 in “KTCC Presenter Slides” Our National Emissions: Why Canada Needs to Act

Annual CO₂ emissions, 2017

Annual carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions, measured in tonnes per year.

Our World
in Data



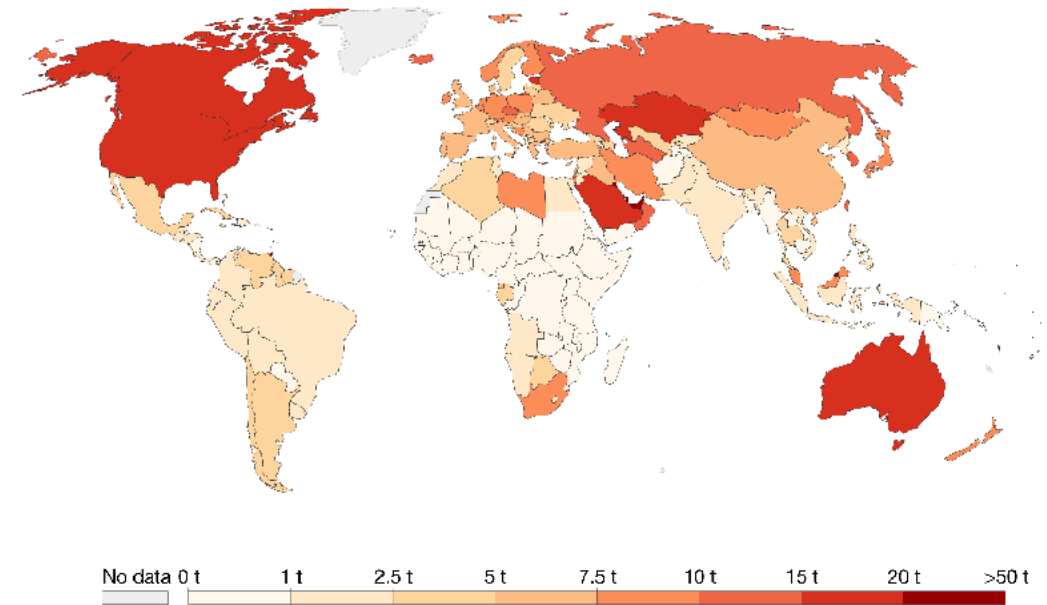
Source: Global Carbon Project; Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Centre (CDIAC)

CC BY

CO₂ emissions per capita, 2017

Average carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per capita measured in tonnes per year.

Our World
in Data



Source: OWID based on CDIAC; Global Carbon Project; Gapminder & UN
[OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions/](https://ourworldindata.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions/) • CC BY

Looking at annual emissions is one way to see who emits the most. Canada has a small population, but has ranked among the top 10 polluters consistently for most of the last century.

Canada 572.78 million - US 5.27 billion - Sweden 41.5 million -
All of Africa - 1.33 billion

Per-Capita Emissions is another way to look at who contributes the most. Canada emits more per person than almost every other country, about 15.6TCO₂/per person, including several other big, cold countries. Note that China emits about 6.98T/per person and the average is 4.8.

- for more see: <https://ourworldindata.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions>

Notes for Page 15-16 “KTCC Presenter Slides” - Climate Justice: Who’s Responsible? Who Feels the Most Impacts?

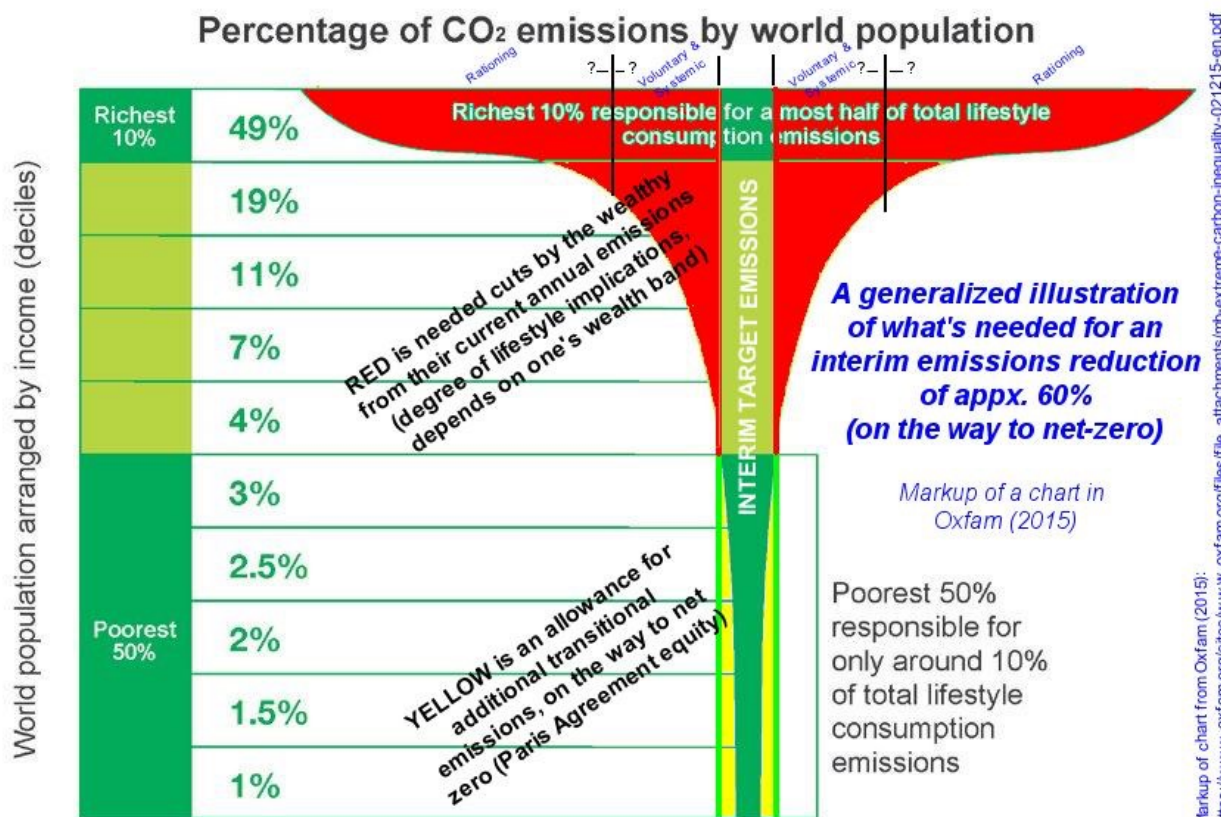
As shown in the last slide, wealthy, fossil fuel oriented countries like Canada have higher per-capita emissions. In addition....

Fact: The largest corporations and the very wealthy are responsible for industries that cause ecological destruction and obstruct the move toward a more equitable and sustainable future.

Fact: Other people, like migrant workers and Indigenous people, experience disproportionate ongoing harms and threats to their health and wellbeing from crises like COVID-19 and the climate emergency.

e.g. Communities of colour are often closer to sources of air pollution and thus, the [rate of contracting COVID-19](#) and mortality rates are higher.

Working for climate justice, including justice for migrant workers and Indigenous rights and self-determination are important actions we can take.



The poorest are the most threatened by the climate emergency and least able to cope.

- Wealthiest 10% about 1/2 of emissions
- Poorest 1/2 of India emit an average of 1/20th of those in poorest 1/2 of the US
- Wealthiest 1% emit about 175 times more than bottom 10%
- Select group of billionaires benefit from status quo
- Much of their wealth is tied to the fossil fuel industry
- Tackling economic inequality is essential to fight climate change & end extreme poverty

Graph & Statistics from: https://www-cdn.oxfam.org/s3fs-public/file_attachments/mb-extreme-carbon-inequality-021215-en.pdf

Notes for Page 17 in “KTCC Presenter Slides” - Where do Canadian emissions come from? What can we do?

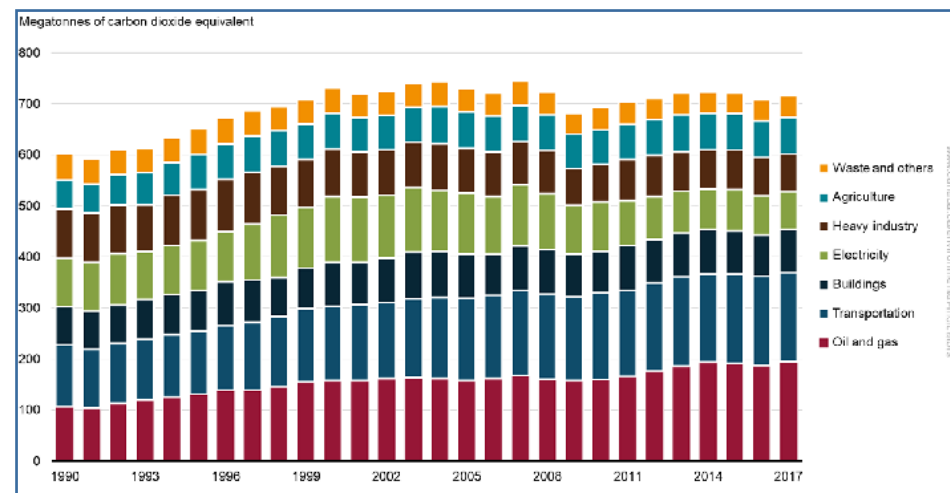
In Canada, the oil and gas sector is the largest source of GHG emissions, emitting 27% of the national total. The amount emitted increased 84% from 1990 levels in 2017, totalling 195MT CO₂. This increase is mostly due to tar sands development.

The oil and gas sector emits a significant amount, adding to our per capita carbon footprint. If the tar sands continue to be developed as planned, the other sectors of our society will have to take on an unfair burden and Canada will have an incredibly difficult time meeting even the inadequate climate targets we have today. This means that actions like discouraging fossil fuel subsidies and new fossil fuel infrastructure along with developing a transition plan to help everyone impacted, are key.

Central to taking climate action in Canada is curbing oil and gas development.

The second largest source of Canadian emissions is the transportation sector, emitting 24% (174MT CO₂) in 2017. This sector's emission grew 43% from 1990 levels in 2017. The increase mainly came from increased purchases of passenger “light trucks” (SUVs, pick-ups etc.) and freight trucks.

To reduce our footprint as a nation we need to put in place aggressive programs to encourage electrification of freight fleets and enable people to retire non-electric personal vehicles.



[Greenhouse gas emissions by economic sector, Canada](#), 1990 to 2017, Government of Canada

According to Eddy Pérez, international policy analyst at Climate Action Network Canada, as detailed in an April 2019 [CBC article](#), 5 significant things Canada can do to reduce emissions are:

- End the use of coal and diesel
- create Canada-wide plan for net-zero transport that goes beyond buying individual vehicles
- reduce oil and gas methane emissions
- stop subsidizing fossil fuels and be honest about the future of this industry
- have cross-canada building codes (include energy-efficiency & no-carbon heating/cooling sources).

Notes for Page 18 in “KTCC Presenter Slides” - The 5 Year Threat: Oil and Gas Expansion Around the World

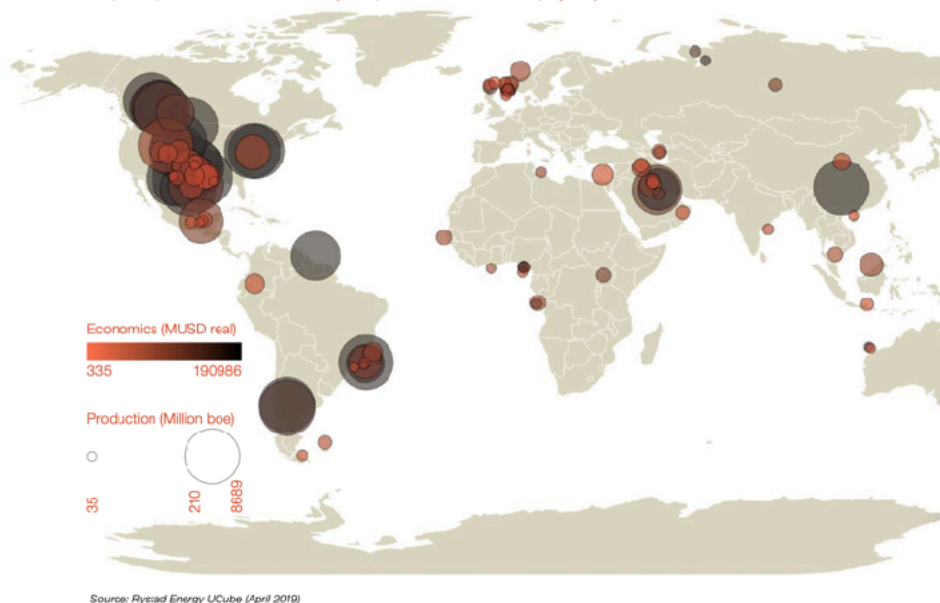
- The report, [Oil, Gas and the Climate](#) warns that:
 - existing oil and gas fields and mines will take us over 1.5°C of warming and nearly to 2°C.
- **Despite this, much expansion is planned for between 2020-2024. US & Canada would account for 85%.**
- Just 25 companies would account for almost 50% of production to 2050 because of this planned expansion.
- ***This means that Canada needs to reduce the power of the fossil fuel companies, cease expansion plans and wind down existing infrastructure***

7 More Reasons to Move Away from Fossil Fuels

- **Environmental Damage:** Tar sands development [further the destruction of our Boreal forest](#), and requires vast quantities of water, a lot of which is from the Athabasca River, fed by a retreating glacier
- **Renewables Competitive:** According to a [May 2019 IREA report](#), renewables can be cost competitive with fossil fuels - onshore wind and solar, with good natural resources, regulatory and institutional frameworks, can come in at \$.03-.04/kWh - hydroelectric power is cheapest on the whole, averaging \$.05/kWh - [hydroelectric from Quebec](#) cheapest for Ontario
- **Renewables Work:** energy storage options are improving and a 2016 study done by GE, supported by Natural Resources Canada, finds that [wind energy alone can reliably provide over 1/3rd of Canada's energy needs](#). This reliability has only gotten better!
- **Economics:** reported that 30,000 lost oil and gas jobs are basically [unrecoverable](#) and the industry employed just 1% of Canada's workers, international markets [are not paying higher prices](#) for Canada's difficult to produce oil, and it [isn't a lack of pipelines](#) keeping prices low
- **Expert Opinions:** concerned scientists and other experts urge us to cease investment in fossil fuel expansion - infrastructure is meant to last [30-50](#) years, longer than we can continue to use fossil fuels, and development risks [stranded assets](#)
- **Externalized Costs:** It is unfair that the oil and gas industry is supported as it pollutes ([3.3 billion in subsidies](#)) and costs are externalized i.e. tax payer subsidies, clean-up costs, water quality
- **Energy Efficiency Benefits:** [renovation tax credits](#) for retrofits can create jobs for local trades and keep revenue in communities - Increased energy efficiency in Ontario could mean a net increase of [52,800 jobs/year](#) and add \$12.5 billion/year to the GDP

The Five-Year Threat: Oil and Gas Expansion Around the World

Map 1: Top 100 New Oil and Gas Projects (Shale and Conventional), by Projected Production, 2019-2025



See: <https://www.ciel.org/news/oil-gas-and-the-climate-an-analysis-of-oil-and-gas-industry-plans-for-expansion-and-compatibility-with-global-emission-limits/>

WE MUST ACT NOW! **WE MUST NOT DELAY ANY LONGER!**

The best science says we **MUST**:

- **ACT** immediately to have a 66% chance of keeping global heating below 1.5°
- **STAY WITHIN** our roughly 420GT CO₂ budget globally and reduce our emissions starting **NOW**.

If we delay emission reduction further we face a very high risk of triggering “tipping points” that will further destabilize climate and eco-systems and accelerate heating:

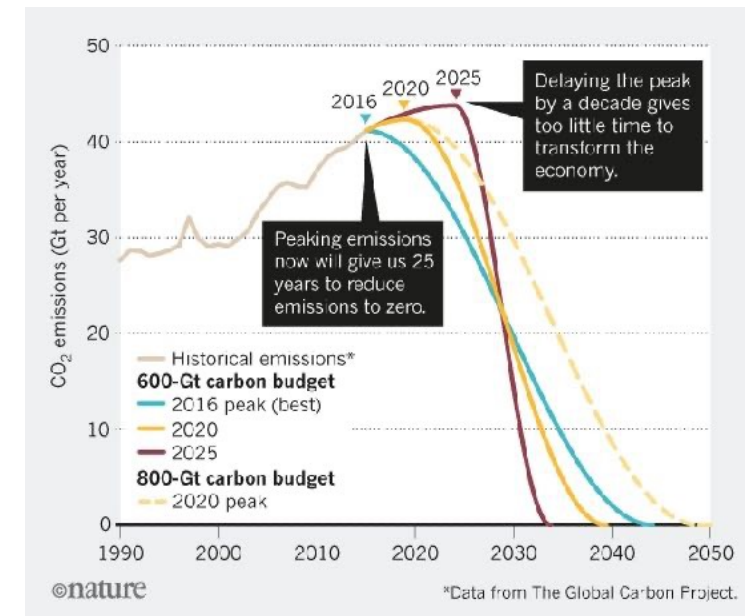
- More rapid arctic sea ice melt
- Amazon forest drought
- Increased boreal forest pests & fires
- Accelerated coral reef die-off
- Thawing permafrost

For more information:

<https://www.carbonbrief.org/analysis-how-much-carbon-budget-is-left-to-limit-global-warming-to-1-5c>

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-03595-0>

Carbon Crunch



Concentrations of CO₂ in the atmosphere and therefore, global temperatures, are still rising! Faster than expected.

Use more fossil fuels than ever before - every year. [Half of all the CO₂](#) in atmosphere accumulated since 1992.

Notes for Slide 20-21 in “KTCC Presenter Copy”

- Where do Provincial Emissions come from? Where should we be taking action?
- What happened when Ontario backtracked on climate action?

In Ontario, our transportation and Industry emissions are the highest. Ontario was a climate leader until the current government took power and reversed most of the programs and initiatives. The current climate plan will not achieve the proposed targets, which are already insufficient to keep global temperatures from warming 1.5°C.

- electric vehicle uptake has fallen since incentives were removed.
- with plans to ramp up natural gas use, emissions from our electricity sector are set to [double by 2023 to 8MT](#) and increase to 11MT by 2030. This short-circuits the goals for reducing emissions from buildings and transportation cited in Ontario’s climate plan.

ONTARIO GAS GENERATION WOULD ELIMINATE CANADA'S CHANCE OF MEETING ITS TARGETS and Ontario's power generation would be the second biggest emissions source in Canada, after the Tar Sands

- social & environmental cost of carbon not applied to the decision to cancel 758 renewable & clean industry projects. These cancellations are a huge step backwards for our shift to clean industry and energy sources.
- rules designed to [prevent sprawl in the golden horseshoe](#) relaxed for developers. This leads to more destruction of natural spaces, [farm land & increases the need for cars](#).

It is important that we spread the word & push for Government action to reduce emissions now. Consider endorsing these petitions:
[Stop the Enbridge Fracked Gas Pipeline](#) [100% phase-out of ON's gas plants by 2030](#) [wildernesscommittee.org](#)

See: http://www.auditor.on.ca/en/content/annualreports/arreports/en19/v2_300en19.pdf, Climate Change Ontario's Plan to Reduce Greenhouse Gases for more analysis.

Figure 9: Ontario's Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector in 1990, 2005 and 2017 (Mt)
Source of data: Environment and Climate Change Canada (2019)

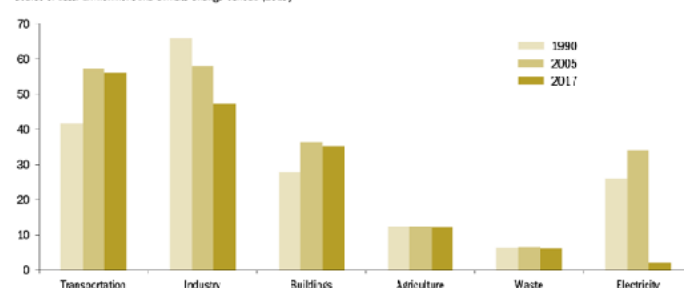
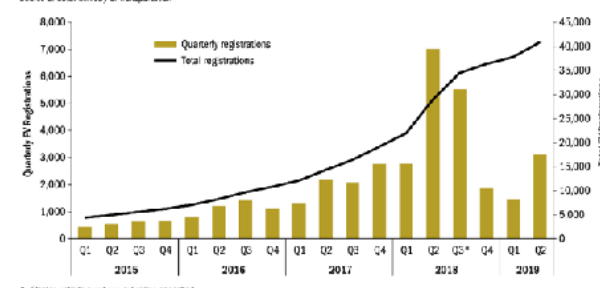
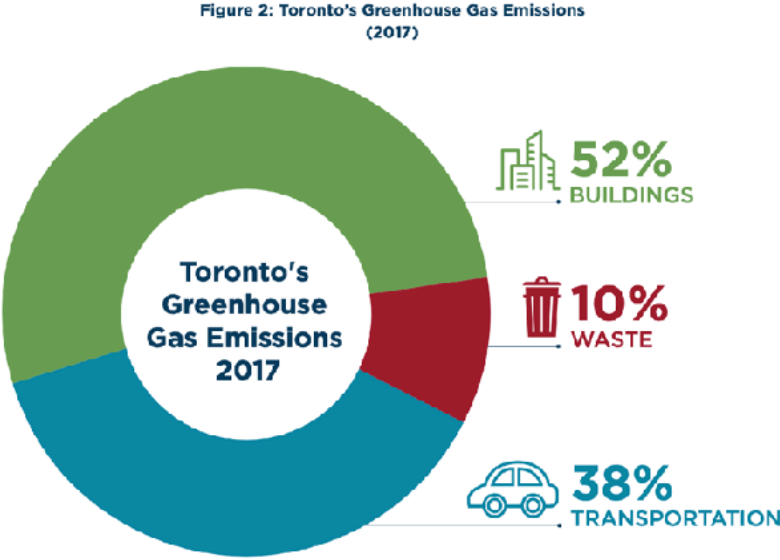


Figure 16: Electric Vehicle (EV) Registrations in Ontario, 2015–2019
Source of data: Ministry of Transportation



http://www.auditor.on.ca/en/content/annualreports/arreports/en19/v2_300en19.pdf Pg. 133 & 148, Climate Change Ontario's Plan to Reduce Greenhouse Gases

For Toronto...



[TransformTO Climate Action for a Healthy Equitable Prosperous Toronto Implementation Update 2017 and 2018](#), TransformTO - toronto.ca

Also for reference, according to Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives “Behind the Numbers” blog, Halifax’s plan is [Leading the Way!](#)

Example of [Toronto Local Climate Effects](#) Slides

Local Emissions Sources - Areas for Action:
Consider trying to find out whether your town or region has a climate plan or an assessment of the sources of local GHGs.

At a community level, energy retrofits, including public and multi-unit buildings, planning denser communities (avoiding sprawl), and building better public transit are important.

It’s also important that the plan is a just one, centring equity, health and anti-racism. This ensures destructive systems that perpetuate harm to people and the planet are dismantled and that the transition leaves no one behind.

7]B] Notes for Page 23 in “KTCC Presenter Slides”

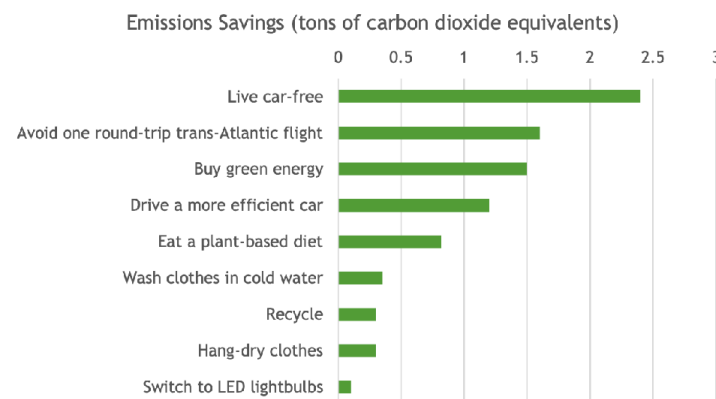
- Where do Individual Emissions come from? Where can we take action?

Link to Dianne Saxe’s Report:

[Reducing my Footprint](#)

On a personal level, some of the biggest changes we can make are:

- Moving toward a plant-based diet (especially avoiding beef) (Meat-lover: 3.3 tCO₂e/person; Average: 2.5; No Beef: 1.9; Vegetarian: 1.7; Vegan: 1.5) For more see: <http://shrinkthatfootprint.com/food-carbon-footprint-diet>
- Not driving a car (instead biking, walking or taking transit).
- Avoiding flying.
- Reducing the amount of gas we use to heat and cool our homes (energy retrofits, renewables, geothermal, heat pumps, electric baseboards).
- Reducing the amount of stuff we buy and discard.



¹ Wynes S., Nicholas K.A., *The climate mitigation gap: education and government recommendations miss the most effective individual actions*, Environmental Research Letters 12 (2017) 074024
² Climate Transparency. (2018). *Brown to Green – The G20 Transition to a Low-Carbon Economy*, Climate Transparency, c/o Humboldt-Viadrina Governance Platform, Berlin, Germany.
Icons by: Flatart and Kelcey Hurst from the Noun Project.

KAIROS: CANADIAN ECUMENICAL JUSTICE INITIATIVES

www.kairoscanada.org | info@kairoscanada.org

Link to Kairos Report:

[Reducing your Carbon Footprint](#)

- Note the typical Ontario footprint 11/CO₂/yr.
 - Transportation (10,000 km in a midsize gas car) 2.2 tonnes.
 - Home Heating (small one bedroom with natural gas) 1.7 tonnes.
 - Flying (economy from Toronto to Vancouver round trip) 1.4 tonnes.
 - Eating Beef (small hamburger every other day): 0.5

- Note what certain activities add to our footprints.

- Also note a significant amount of our individual footprint is our share of community infrastructure (water, sewage, roads, hospitals) that we can’t change on our own.

- *What elements seem most relevant to you? What are your biggest opportunities for reducing your own emissions? Consider 2 tonnes/yr? Half of your current footprint in 1-5 years?* **Breakout or Poll Option**

Section	TIME	KITCHEN TABLE CLIMATE CONVERSATION FACILITATOR AGENDA	Resources/ Facilitator Tips
7] Thinking about a low-carbon future - Building a Better World	C] 10	<p>C] Quadrant Exercise. Building a Better World. Lead a brainstorm, ideally capturing suggestions as they come up and probing for connections between quadrants. The template has suggested guiding questions if the group gets stuck! See Page 25-26.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Use chat or consider screen-sharing an editable doc and writing people's ideas on in real-time for the next 2 sections.</p> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C] Quadrant Exercise Example <p>Capture people's ideas in realtime if you can, using a word or powerpoint document or in the chat. Or, simply lead a discussion, ideally with someone taking notes to share later</p>
8] Envisioning a low-carbon future	5	<p><u>How do we build a new story?</u> See Page 27</p> <p><u>Breakout Option</u></p>	<p>Again, capture people's ideas if you can. Or, simply lead a discussion.</p>

7]C] Notes for Page 24 in “KTCC Presenter Slides” - Quadrant Exercise

Brainstorm, ideally capturing suggestions as they come up and finding connections between quadrants. The next page has more specific suggested guiding questions if you or your group needs them for inspiration!

- See the four quadrants as in the graphic below.
- Start with and capture an idea for action the group might suggest. Or suggest one yourself.
- What actions on all levels do we need to adequately address the climate emergency and ensure a livable future? (incl. emissions reductions/drawdown; land stewardship/biodiversity; social infrastructure/equity)
- What actions do we need to put in place to create a greener, healthier and just future, one that ensures we leave no one behind?

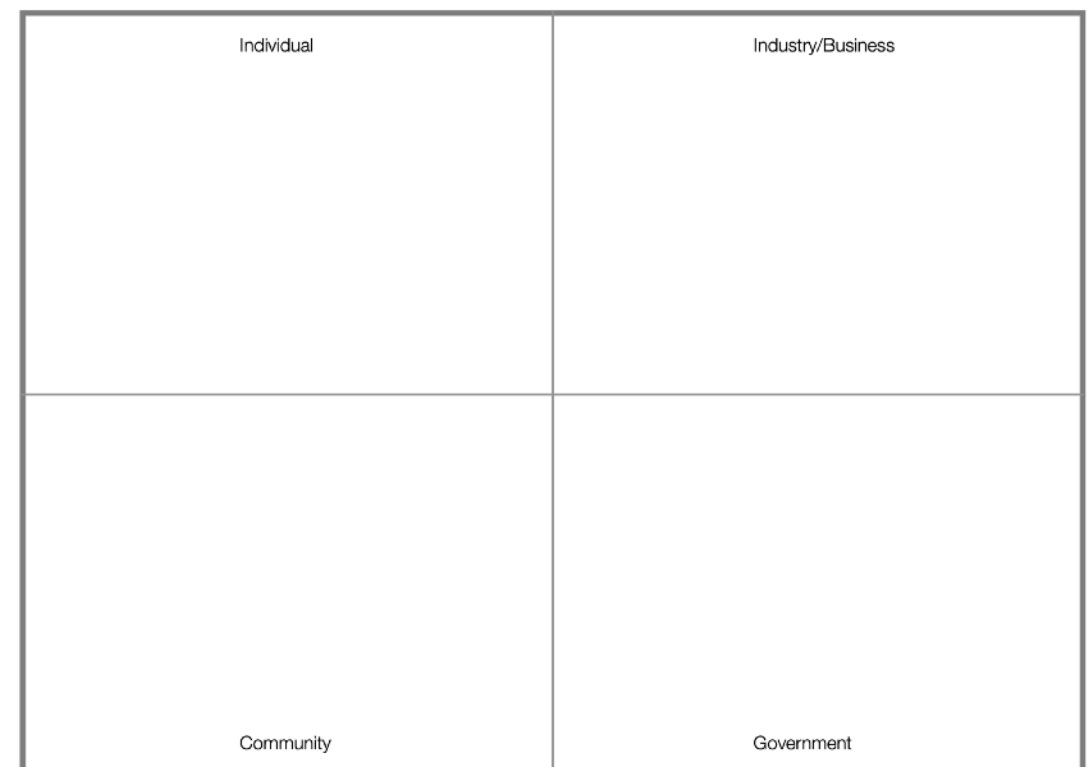
Special COVID-19 Questions:

- How has the COVID-19 crisis shaped your thinking about the climate crisis or climate justice? Are there problems or issues that the COVID-19 crisis revealed that we need to think about in relation to the climate crisis?
- Do you think some of the ways in which we responded to the COVID-19 crisis could help us in responding to the climate crisis?
 - In our personal lives?
 - In our communities?
 - In the actions of our governments?

***See [Points to Consider for Hosts about COVID-19](#) for ideas.

Find some additional resources about COVID-19 and the climate on [Pg. 37](#).

Use chat or consider screen-sharing an editable doc and writing people's ideas on in real-time for the next 2 sections.



Individual

Climate Justice at all Levels



What climate related actions can we take on an individual level? e.g. retrofits, investment choices, advocate for a just recovery.

How could individual actions tie in to our collective and government action?

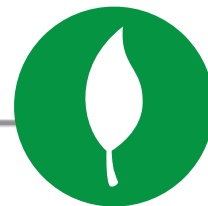
Industry/Business



What would need to change about how industry works, for us to address the climate emergency? e.g. to a circular economy, fossil fuel industry transition to renewables.

What do we need from our business community? e.g. solutions for rural transportation.

What ongoing harms does our current profit-focused, extractive and growth-based economic system cause? e.g. inequity, sacrifice zones. How can we change that? e.g. wealth taxes, anti-racism.



Which changes are interconnected? Which ones will have the most impact?



How can our communities change to help us reduce our footprints and address the climate crisis? e.g. safer cycling infrastructure

How can we work together? What do we need from local organizations? e.g. tree stewardship.

What social infrastructure do we need strengthened so that everyone can transition and we leave no one behind? e.g. rent control, affordable transit.

Community



What actions do we need on a government level, to reduce our collective footprints and address the climate emergency? e.g. net-zero building codes.

What actions could create change on the scale and at the speed necessary? e.g. end deforestation, ban fossil fuel exploration, electoral reform, tax reform.

What do we need to change to address the root causes of the climate emergency? e.g. colonialism. How can we create a livable future for all? e.g. migrant rights, universal pharmacare.

Government

8] Notes for Slide 25 in “KTCC Presenter Copy” How do we build a better world?

Change is stressful and we can help ourselves, our family, friends, and community to come to terms with the need for change by having a vision for the future. It will be important to acknowledge any losses and to recognize potential gains (i.e. less long distance travelling but perhaps a new culture that encourages “slow travel” rather than a weekend in London England.)

It will also be important to envision an equitable world where elements that harm both planet and people have been addressed. A livable world includes access to the things that ensure safety, health and wellbeing, like clean water, clean air, housing, healthcare and food. A better world is a green, just and healthy one for all! **Pick a few questions to generate conversation.**

What story will we tell our children/grandchildren? What did we commit to do now that made it possible for them to have a livable planet?

What future do we envision for 2030? What does a good, low-carbon future look like to you?

What gives us hope? How do we build a new, positive story about the future?

How might our values change? What could we revalue or rediscover?

How might we make this future work best for everyone? What priorities would make our society work in a low-carbon world?

Breakout Option

Section	TIME	KITCHEN TABLE CLIMATE CONVERSATION FACILITATOR AGENDA	Resources/ Facilitator Tips
9] Actions and Solutions	A]5 B]5 C]10	<u>Actions and Solutions:</u> A] Need for Action - See Page 29 B] Inspiration for Action - See Page 30 -31 C] Exploring Actions - See Page 32 . Exercise on Page 31-40 of Presenter Copy	

9[A] Notes for Page 26 in “KTCC Presenter Slides”

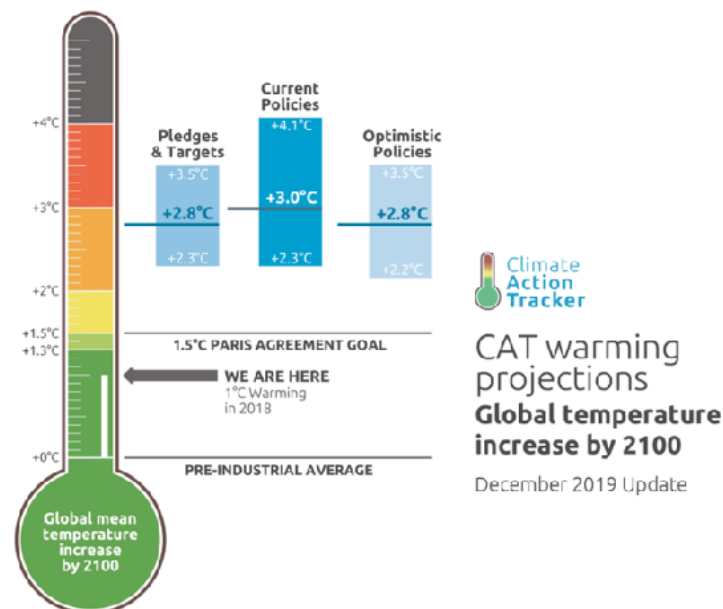
- We are in a climate emergency and need more ambitious climate goals!

The graph, from <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/canada/>, shows that our global commitments are currently not strong enough to prevent catastrophic warming. If you go to their site and look up Canada, our current efforts and commitments are rated as Insufficient, a jump up from Highly Insufficient!

Environment Canada’s own projections show that based on the policies we have in place, we will miss our GHG reduction targets for 2030 by [78Mt-115MTCO₂](#). What’s more, Paris targets give us only a 50% chance of staying below 1.5°C.

Climate Change Performance Index also rates Canada Very Low on climate action in their 2020 scorecard. Very low for GHG emissions, renewable energy and energy use. Medium for climate plan.

The good news is that we can still make a difference, if we work together, act collectively and demand an emergency level response from government!



- **Global commitments are not strong enough** to prevent catastrophic warming.
 - Current policies **on track for 3°C.**
- **Canada's commitments to act are too weak to keep warming below 2°C, let alone 1.5°C.**
- **Global emissions must decrease swiftly**
 - IPCC says by at least 45% by 2030.
 - **net-zero by at least 2050.**
- To do its fair share, Climate Action Network suggests Canada:
 - **double 2030 targets to 60% below 2005 levels.**
 - **increase international climate financing.**

Notes for Page 27-28 in “KTCC Presenter Slides” - Hope in Collective Change & Proposed Solutions

COVID-19 Shows us Government can take Emergency Level Action that protects everyone!

The COVID-19 emergency reveals the cracks in our current system, showing us just how many people are vulnerable and without adequate social protections. The impact falls disproportionately on those structurally oppressed by existing systems, including people in poverty and people of colour.

Wide sweeping, long-term changes are needed to mend these cracks, address inequality and strengthen our society. Very similar changes are necessary, in order for us to address and cope with the climate emergency.

The pandemic shows us something else, it shows that such change is possible! Governments can act decisively to make the changes necessary to address threats to our health and wellbeing. This decisive action can help us create low-carbon communities built around caring for one another and for nature.

Video links:

350 Canada’s [“Respond, Recover, Rebuild”](#): 3 mins

<https://justrecoveryforall.ca/anti-racism/> & [Just Recovery Rally](#) (really long, but explain the Just Recovery principles even more).

Just Recovery Principles: justrecoveryforall.ca

Some #JustRecoveryforAll initiatives, like The Leap's [From Pandemic to Prosperity](#) are underway. See more actions here: [Just Recovery Yellow Pages](#) and on [Pg. 36](#) (for Green New Deal too).

Call on your elected officials to support a Just Recovery! The Federal Ministers responsible for Green Recovery Planning are Catherine McKenna, Steven Guilbeault, Jonathan Wilkinson.

People are ready for a positive transformation of society that stems from COVID instigated reforms. According to EKO's research from earlier in May, 73% of Canadians are ready in fact! This bodes well for the change we need to see, to **#BuildBackBetter**, to address the inequalities that are currently embedded in our system and make choices that protect our long-term health and wellbeing.

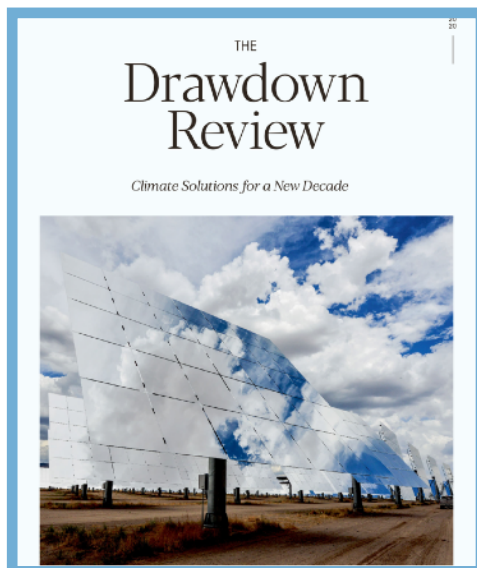
Hundreds of diverse groups endorsed the principles, agreeing, as stated in the [press release](#), that "recovery efforts must support the transition to a more equitable, sustainable and diversified economy, and not entrench outdated economic and social systems that jeopardize the health and wellbeing of people, worsen the climate crisis, or perpetuate the exploitation or oppression of people." They are ready to use the principles, independently, to inform their efforts and collaboratively, to support each other in a **#JustRecoveryforAll**.

Notes for Page 29 in “KTCC Presenter Slides” - More Hope in Collective Change & Proposed Solutions

Share a success story (maybe you know of one in your community) to illustrate how working together for change can make a difference and help build a more livable world for people & nature.

See More Inspirational stories here: [Positive News & Stories](#)

A recent success story: Due in part to Fossil Free Guelph’s efforts, [Guelph University](#) is one step closer to divestment! It joins Concordia, Laval, University of Quebec and Montreal as well as University of British Columbia.



Take a look at drawdown.org for solutions in a range of sectors. Also see [The Drawdown Review Climate Solutions for a New Decade](#)

Or see Pages 32-40 in the “KTCC Presenter Slides” for ideas to work ask for.

Green New Deal Videos

Pg. 29 Presenter Slides:

[Why we need a Green New Deal right now](#) video. 9 mins.

Patreon - Our Changing Climate

[The Pact for a Green New Deal](#) is source of this video. 2 mins

The technologies exist to address the climate emergency! We need to generate the will for quick and comprehensive action at all levels and ensure that no one is left behind.

i.e. renewable energy and storage, solar and wind, regenerative agriculture, energy efficiency, electrification of transport, food waste management

The clean energy sector is growing faster than rest of the economy (298,000 jobs, almost equal to real estate industry).

Can you think of a local or personal example of positive changes. ie. wind turbines going in, more active transportation like biking, a new energy efficiency program, more people buying electric cars?

Breakout Option

Section	TIME	KITCHEN TABLE CLIMATE CONVERSATION FACILITATOR AGENDA	Resources/ Facilitator Tips
<p>9] Actions and Solutions</p> <div> <p>Breakout Option: 2</p> <p><u>groups to take a closer look at one of the pages, get ideas of what actions to take/what to work on and report back.</u></p> </div>	C]10	<p><u>Actions and Solutions:</u></p> <p>C] Exploring Actions Exercise</p> <p>In this final section the group has an opportunity to explore an action that they would like to see taken and to think about how to initiate this action.</p> <p>Step 1: Pick a point on pages 31-40 of the Presenter Copy, to explore what we could act on.</p> <p>Guiding questions: What do you care strongly about and want to see initiated or accelerated to address the climate crisis in your community, in the province, nationally or globally? How best can you play a part in making this happen? Consider groups that you might join or work with, people you, skills you can put to use.</p> <p>Step 2: Invite a few people to share what they might do next.</p>	<div> <p>Find the group exercise in the “KTCC Presenter Slides” Pg. 31-40</p> </div>

More Resources for Page 40 in “KTCC Presenter Slides” - Actions and Solutions Point 9)

Organizations:

Indigenous Environmental Justice Activists and Initiatives

- YellowHead Institute

Can we Achieve Climate Action and Reconciliation in a Post-Covid World

Land Back - <https://redpaper.yellowheadinstitute.org>

- Indigenous Land Stewardship Circle
- Indigenous Leadership Initiative
- Indigenous Climate Action
- <http://unistoten.camp>
- Porcupine Warriors

Indigenous Climate Activists

- Autumn Peltier: Chief Water Commissioner for [@anishinabeknation](#) Indigenous Canadian Clean Water Advocate Autumn Peltier Joins Youth Activists On Panel (and many more videos listed on page)
- Quannah Chasinghorse: Meet Quannah Chasinghorse, the 17 year-old leading climate action in Alaska
- Helena Gualinga: Environmental and Indigenous Rights Defender.
- Freda Huson: follow @kanahus.tattoos @gidimten_checkpoint @mollywickham @smogelgem for updates.
- Sofia Jannok: Decolonisation in Europe, Sami Musician Sofia Jannok Points to Life Beyond Colonialism
- Ta’Kaiya Blaney: Earth Revolution
- Nina Gualinga Activist Nina Gualinga on Protecting the Amazon
- Ruth Miller: Why Native Women Should Be Leading the Climate Crisis Fight Native Movement
- Xiye Bastida Meet Xiye Bastida, America's Greta Thunberg @Re EarthOrg <https://reearthin.org>
- Sarain Fox Artist, Activist, Ambassador
- Kanahus Manuel Secwepemc / Ktunaxa / Indigenous Land Defender / Woman Warrior
- Eriel Deranger: Executive Director, mother, Indigenous rights and climate justice advocate <https://firedrillfridays.com/videos/teach-ins/next-steps/> Eriel Deranger SDG 15 We are Not Protecting Nature, We are Nature Protecting Itself Indigenous modalities to conservation A Climate of Change - Episode 6

Land and Water Defenders

- Aamjiwnaang First Nation fighting environmental racism in Canada’s toxic chemical valley: <https://aamjiwnaangsolidarity.org>
- Raven Trust, a non-profit organization that provides financial resources to Aboriginal Nations who are seeking legal help for industrial development to reconcile with their traditional ways of life: <https://raventrust.com> and <http://www.beaverlakecreenation.ca/Raven-Trust-JFK/>
- Tiny House Warriors: Secwepemc opposing Trans Mountain Pipeline in their territories: <http://www.tinyhousewarriors.com>

Section	TIME	KITCHEN TABLE CLIMATE CONVERSATION FACILITATOR AGENDA	Resources/ Facilitator Tips
<p>10] What next!</p> <p>Also see next page, Page 35</p>	10	<p>Supporting one another: Science of social change says that large-scale social change works best when we, as individuals, feel that we are an active part of a community that shares our concerns. How can we support each other? Should some or all of us meet again to see what we might want to work on collectively or to support each other? Would sharing our thoughts as we move forward make sense (emails, FB page, ClimateHub apps)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you have a local climate plan where you live that you can support? if not, can you ask for one? • Any local climate or environmental justice groups? • Upcoming events? <p>Thank everyone for coming! Collect emails and offer to follow-up in the next few days with a link to the KTCC resources and to get some feedback about this experience. Suggest that emails will be confidential unless participants want to continue to share experiences.</p> <p>Group screenshot with those who would like to be included, which we can share for posting on social media. CC ktcc@climatefast.ca if the group agrees. And let us know how the conversation went!</p>	<p>Provide a list of local climate groups. Include some flyers/information for upcoming actions.</p>

10] What Next? Supporting one Another

Try a Pledge Program! These pledge programs allow people to pick the actions they can take and to move from personal to more political action.

- climatepledgecollective.com
- The section below took its cue from the second part of [Le Pact](#).

-DOES YOUR COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY HAVE A CLIMATE ACTION plan that you can support? if not, can you ask for one?
-Any local climate or environmental justice groups?
-Upcoming events?

Practise Citizen Engagement:

- Talk to friends, families, co-workers, share solutions & encourage them to take action too.
- Sign petitions, write letters, demonstrate and participate in the growing non-violent civil disobedience movement to support climate justice and help speed the ecological transition on a local, business and government level.
- Join or support local groups like [Artists for Climate](#), [Migrant Justice and Indigenous Sovereignty](#), [ClimateFast](#), [Climate Justice TO](#), [Fridays for Future](#), [Idle No More](#), [Parents for Future](#) (supporters of Fridays for Future), [Rising Tide Toronto](#) or [Toronto350](#). For a further list of climate groups see: [What can I do About Climate Change](#).
- Support climate justice, a Just Recovery and a Green New Deal through your local unions, workplaces, schools, places of worship and community groups. Work with, support and act in solidarity with labour and social justice groups.
- Participate in public comment sessions on climate-related topics. Or, go in person as a deputant or intervenor. e.g. Ontario's Environmental Registry, Natural Resources Canada, toronto.ca.
- Submit op-eds & letters to editor, call talk-back lines & tweet in response to climate-related articles & news.

Political Action for Climate

- Call, email, text, send a letter or make an appointment with elected officials, tell them your concerns & what you would like them to commit to doing.
- During elections raise concerns at all-candidates meetings and with candidates at your door.
- Support and encourage candidates that make climate justice a true priority, and make sure to vote!
- MP Contacts: <https://www.ourcommons.ca/Parliamentarians/en/constituencies/FindMP>.
- MPP Contacts: [Contact Information Ontario Legislature](#)

Playlist

Science:

[What Happens if the World Warms to 2°C](#)
[Climate Change Scenerios](#)
[What will warming of 1.5° an 2°C mean for Semi-Arid Regions](#)

Social Change:

[Magic Number of People Needed to Create Social Change](#)
[How to Transform Apocalypse Fatigue into Action on Global Warming](#)
[- espen stoknes](#)

Solutions & Actions:

[Just Recovery 350 Canada](#)
<https://justrecoveryforall.ca/anti-racism/>
[The Pact for a Green New Deal](#)
[Why we need a Green New Deal right now](#)
[Intersectional Environmentalism](#)
[Iron and Earth](#)
[Invasion](#) - this film is just over 18 mins long and available as part of the [unist'ot'en camp media resources](#)
[Katherine Hayhoe - Global Weirding](#)
[Katherine Hayhoe on ClimateFast's Earth Day Webcast](#)
[Climate Fast Action - Other ClimateFast Clips](#)

Talking About Climate

<http://www.theclimatechat.org>
[Talking About Climate Tip Sheet](#)
<https://projects.thestar.com/climate-change-canada/>
[Climate Reality - Talk about Climate](#)
[David Suzuki - How and Why to have Climate Change Conversations](#)

A few more What can We Do Resources....

- [Earth Overshoot Footprint Calculator](#)
- [Berkeley Footprint Calculator](#)
- [Project Neutral Footprint Calculator](#)
- [What Can I Do About Climate Change](#)
- [What You Can Do - Carbon Offsets - David Suzuki](#)
- [10 Reasons for Carbon Pricing](#)
- [198 Methods of Non-Violent Action - Albert Einstein.org](#)

Selected Link List

Science & Impacts:

[SCRIPPS Keeling Curve CO2 Levels](#)
[UNEnvironment Climate Emergency Facts](#)
[UN Sustainable Development Blog](#)
[IPCC 1.5°C Report](#)
<https://climateriskinstitute.ca>
<http://www.capnetwork.ca>

Impacts Canada/Ontario/Local:

[climateatlas.ca](#)
[Canada's Changing Climate Report](#)
[Canada Public Health - Communicable Disease Report](#)
[Ontario Flooding - Weather.com](#) & [Forest Fires - CBC News](#)
[Auditor General Report - Ontario's Climate Plan](#)

Health:

[Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment](#)

Social Science of Change:

<https://www.ericachenoweth.com/research/wcrw>

Emissions Sources & Areas for Action:

[Our World in Data - GHG Emissions](#)
[Oxfam - Extreme Carbon Inequality](#)
[Greenhouse gas emissions by economic sector, Canada](#)
[Ciel.org - Oil, Gas & The Climate Report](#)
[Carbon Budget - Carbonbrief.org](#)
[Auditor General Report - Ontario's Climate Plan](#)

Need for Action:

<https://www.climate-change-performance-index.org/country/canada>
<https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/canada/>

Actions & Solutions:

[Reducing your Carbon Footprint - Kairos Canada](#)
[Reducing my Carbon Footprint - Dianne Saxe](#)
[Just Recovery for All](#)
[M-1 Motion - Green New Deal](#)
[Bill-C232 - Emergency Climate Action Framework](#)
[Fridays for Future Climate Justice](#)
[From Pandemic to Prosperity](#)
[The Drawdown Review Climate Solutions for a New Decade](#)
[Indigenous Climate Action Network](#)
[climatepledgecollective.com](#) & [Le Pact](#)
<https://myclimatechange.home.blog/what-can-i-do-about-climate-change/>

Sources for More Visuals & Videos....

<https://climatevisuals.org>
<https://www.visualcapitalist.com/tag/climate-change/>
<http://www.saxifrages.org/eco/>
[Climate Reality - Top for 2019](#)
[CNN](#)
[UN Environment](#)
[Richard Somerville - How Can Sound Science Inform Wise Policy?](#)

Try a google search for Greta Thunberg or Autumn Peltier for a host of good video options from the two young activists.

<https://projects.thestar.com/climate-change-canada/what-you-can-do/>

Compiled resources:

[More Anti-Racism Resources and Quotes](#)
[Reasons to Move Away from Fossil Fuels](#)
[Indigenous Environmental Justice, Activists](#)
<https://myclimatechange.home.blog>

More Just Recovery Initiatives:

[Greenpeace - Green Recovery Action](#)
[Green Strings](#)
[Inclusive Recovery](#)
[David Suzuki - Green Recovery](#)

More Green New Deal Initiatives:

[Greenpeace - Pact for GND](#)
<https://our-time.ca>
[Council of Canadians](#)

Additional Resources around COVID-19 & the Climate

1. [UN Biodiversity Day Video: A Message from Nature](#)
2. [What Would Happen if the World Reacted to Climate Change like its Reacting to the Coronavirus?](#), Adele Peters, March 10, 2020, [Fastcompany.com](#)
3. [Bringing climate justice thinking to the COVID-19 pandemic](#), Teresa Anderson & Niclas Hällström, March 19, 2020 [news.trust.org](#)
4. [Coronavirus Pandemic Shows we Need New Ways to Look at the Earth](#), Lindley Meese, March 24, 2020, [climatechangenews.com](#)
5. [Coronavirus has Caused a Drop in Emissions. Don't Celebrate Yet](#), Nylah Burton, March 19, 2020, [vice.com](#)
6. [Big Oil is using the coronavirus pandemic to push through the Keystone XL pipeline](#), Bill McKibben, April 5, 2020, [theguardian.com](#)
7. [In the Midst of Converging Crises the Green New Deal is the Answer](#), Avi Lewis, March 15, 2020, [theglobeandmail.com](#)
8. [Why we Have to Make this Stimulus Green](#), Keith Stewart, March 20, 2020, [greenpeace.org](#)
9. [COVID-19 Green New Deal by Nick Rabb](#), [zcomm.org](#), March 24, 2020
10. [What Coronavirus Means for Climate Change](#), Meehan Crist, [nytimes.com](#), March 27, 2020
11. [Coronavirus Holds Key Lessons on How to Fight Climate Change](#), Beth Gardiner, March 23, 2020, [e360.yale.edu](#),
12. [The Power of One](#), Gay Nemeth, April 1, 2020
13. <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/04/08/climate/coronavirus-pollution-race.html>
14. [2020: Crisis and Connections](#), Colleen Lynch, March 23, 2020, [toronto350.org](#)