



## **Backgrounder - Taking Action on Climate Change**

Climate change is already disrupting life on Earth as we know it. Average global temperatures have already increased 1 degree Celsius over pre-industrial levels, bringing about melting glaciers and polar ice caps, rising seas, deadly heatwaves, and more intense storms. Canada is warming twice as fast as the rest of the world, and the Arctic region, three times as fast, with permafrost thawing 70 years ahead of projections<sup>1</sup>. Even in southern Canada, climate change impacts such as more intense storms, flooding, greater occurrence and severity of wildfires, and hotter, dryer summers, have become the new normal.<sup>2</sup> Ocean levels are rising, and oceans are getting warmer and more acidic, resulting in the decimation of fisheries stocks and threatening “100-year floods” on an annual basis.<sup>3</sup> Lakes, too, are warming, with Lake Superior one of the fastest-warming lakes in the world.<sup>4</sup> Seasonal shifts disrupt wildlife breeding and migration, and insect pests that used to be controlled by long, cold winters are increasing their range and activity, leading to impacts on forests, agricultural crops, and the spread of disease.

The human costs of climate change affect low-income people most, as they have fewer resources to protect themselves or recover from a disaster, but the costs are borne by all of us. The July 2013 storm that caused flash flooding across the GTA resulted in \$850 million in property damages, making it the costliest natural disaster in provincial history<sup>5</sup>.

If we were able to maintain global temperatures at this level, it would be challenge enough. But we are on track for much more devastating impacts. In October of 2018, the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) issued a report warning that “Climate-related risks to health, livelihoods, food security, water supply, human security, and economic growth are projected to increase with global warming of 1.5 C and increase further with 2 C.” Furthermore, the report cautions that “limiting global warming to 1.5 C ... require[s] rapid and far-reaching transitions in energy, land, urban and infrastructure, and industrial systems... [and] can only be achieved if global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions start to decline well before 2030.”<sup>6</sup> This leaves us only a decade to bring about the transitions we need. The time to act is now.

While the Canadian House of Commons and over 50 municipalities in Canada, including at least 8 within our Diocese (as of October 15, 2019) have joined over a thousand jurisdictions worldwide in declaring a climate emergency, the federal government’s current climate policies would not even achieve its Paris Accord commitment of a 30% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from 2005 levels by 2030.

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/north/arctic-permafrost-thawing-early-1.5179760>

<sup>2</sup> [https://changingclimate.ca/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2019/04/CCCR\\_FULLREPORT-EN-FINAL.pdf](https://changingclimate.ca/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2019/04/CCCR_FULLREPORT-EN-FINAL.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/3/2019/09/SROCC\\_SPM\\_HeadlineStatements.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/3/2019/09/SROCC_SPM_HeadlineStatements.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/thunder-bay/lake-superior-fast-warming-1.5277713?fbclid=IwAR0qml9axTf47Ud5T3\\_X1VAJI7OIEYRCOz4RgFCPC9Pa8fv5TnhXf1YNVoM](https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/thunder-bay/lake-superior-fast-warming-1.5277713?fbclid=IwAR0qml9axTf47Ud5T3_X1VAJI7OIEYRCOz4RgFCPC9Pa8fv5TnhXf1YNVoM)

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.thestar.com/business/2013/08/14/july\\_flood\\_ontarios\\_most\\_costly\\_natural\\_disaster.html](https://www.thestar.com/business/2013/08/14/july_flood_ontarios_most_costly_natural_disaster.html)

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2019/06/SR15\\_Headline-statements.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2019/06/SR15_Headline-statements.pdf)

One of the challenges facing us as Canadians is that our Canadian economy and infrastructure are heavily dependent on the extraction and use of oil, gas, and, to a lesser extent, coal. Transitioning to a lower-carbon economy is not a simple matter. For that very reason, however, it is crucial that all sectors of Canadian society, including governments, business and financial systems, as well as churches and other faith and community organizations, work together to address the challenge. Federal and provincial subsidies of the oil and gas industry add up to billions of dollars annually – money that could be invested in energy efficiency, renewable infrastructure, skills retraining for oil and gas sector workers, and climate change mitigation and adaptation for vulnerable Canadians.<sup>7</sup>

Government and financial experts are starting to recognize transition to a low-carbon economy as an economic imperative. The federally-appointed Expert Panel on Sustainable Finance delivered its final report in June 2019, acknowledging the need to “directly decouple economic growth from emissions.”<sup>8</sup> More recently, the CEO of one of the worlds’ largest fund managers called climate change a “defining factor” for companies’ long-term prospects.<sup>9</sup>

With the window for transition closing rapidly, it is time for Canadians to send a clear signal to our government to align its financial practices with its climate goals. At the same time, we acknowledge that we, as church bodies and as individuals, also have a key role to play.

This past July, General Synod passed Resolution C003 recognizing a global climate emergency, encouraging dioceses, parishes and all members of the Anglican Church of Canada to make the Baptismal Covenant and fifth Mark of Mission a priority, and urging Anglicans to collaborate with other Canadian faith communities to strengthen our voices on climate change. This past September, millions of people worldwide joined student-led protests calling for climate action. In November, our Diocesan Synod passed a motion calling for the development of comprehensive environmental policies to reduce the Diocese’s carbon footprint and environmental impact more generally.<sup>10</sup>

This year’s Vestry Motion invites parishes to consider ways to reduce their own environmental footprint. A range of suggested options for action have been provided. Some parishes in our Diocese have already taken significant steps in this regard, pursuing energy efficient retrofits of heating, lighting, and insulation. Other possible actions include promoting active and public transportation options, limiting or eliminating single-use plastic products, planting trees and/or community gardens, and examining the environmental impact of one’s investments. (The Investing With a Mission resource from the Responsible Investment Task Force of the Anglican Church of Canada may provide helpful guidance in this regard.) Parishes are free to choose from among these actions, or to commit to another goal, which makes sense in their particular context.

As Christians, we understand ourselves as entrusted with the needs of our neighbours (Matthew 25:31-46) and the care of God’s creation (Genesis 2:15). Addressing climate change will take commitment from every sector of our society: governments, businesses, churches, community organizations, and individuals. Let us encourage our governments, and each other, to take up the challenge.

---

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.iisd.org/faq/unpacking-canadas-fossil-fuel-subsidies/>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/climate-change/expert-panel-sustainable-finance.html>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/business/article-blackrock-to-adjust-investing-approach-to-address-climate-change-risks/>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.toronto.anglican.ca/2019/11/10/highlights-from-day-2-of-synod-4/>

Matthew 25:31-46 New Revised Standard Version, Anglicised (NRSVA)

<sup>31</sup>When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, then he will sit on the throne of his glory. <sup>32</sup>All the nations will be gathered before him, and he will separate people one from another as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats, <sup>33</sup>and he will put the sheep at his right hand and the goats at the left. <sup>34</sup>Then the king will say to those at his right hand, "Come, you that are blessed by my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world; <sup>35</sup>for I was hungry and you gave me food, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you welcomed me, <sup>36</sup>I was naked and you gave me clothing, I was sick and you took care of me, I was in prison and you visited me." <sup>37</sup>Then the righteous will answer him, "Lord, when was it that we saw you hungry and gave you food, or thirsty and gave you something to drink? <sup>38</sup>And when was it that we saw you a stranger and welcomed you, or naked and gave you clothing? <sup>39</sup>And when was it that we saw you sick or in prison and visited you?" <sup>40</sup>And the king will answer them, "Truly I tell you, just as you did it to one of the least of these who are members of my family, you did it to me." <sup>41</sup>Then he will say to those at his left hand, "You that are accursed, depart from me into the eternal fire prepared for the devil and his angels; <sup>42</sup>for I was hungry and you gave me no food, I was thirsty and you gave me nothing to drink, <sup>43</sup>I was a stranger and you did not welcome me, naked and you did not give me clothing, sick and in prison and you did not visit me." <sup>44</sup>Then they also will answer, "Lord, when was it that we saw you hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or sick or in prison, and did not take care of you?" <sup>45</sup>Then he will answer them, "Truly I tell you, just as you did not do it to one of the least of these, you did not do it to me." <sup>46</sup>And these will go away into eternal punishment, but the righteous into eternal life.'

Genesis 2:15 New Revised Standard Version, Anglicised (NRSVA)

<sup>15</sup>The LORD God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to till it and keep it.

## Diocesan Social Justice Vestry Motion 2020 – Taking Action on Climate Change

We, the vestry of St Peter and St Simon-the-Apostle in the Diocese of Toronto, recognize that there is a global climate emergency. We acknowledge that all sectors of society, including government, business, churches and other non-profit organizations, and private individuals, have an obligation to do what they can to minimize their contribution to climate change.

We call on the government of Canada to commit to the following:

- End public financing of the fossil fuel industry (oil, gas, coal)
- Bring Canada's climate and energy policy into alignment with the Paris Accord emissions targets to do our part to limit the rise in global average temperatures below 1.5 degrees Celsius.
- Support a just transition to a low-carbon economy through investment in renewable energy sources and infrastructure, energy-efficient technologies, and skills development and retraining for high-quality, sustainable jobs in the renewable energy sector.
- Assist Indigenous, northern, and coastal communities, and other vulnerable populations, to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change on their local environments.

As Christians, we have a particular obligation to care for the earth as God's beloved creation (Genesis 1 26-28, 2:15), as well as for the most vulnerable among the human family (Matthew 25). Accordingly, we also commit our parish to the following goals:

- Providing organic, fair trade coffee at Coffee Hour and other parish hospitality events
- Participating in Clean Up Sunday in April to clean local green space of trash
- Developing a parish letter writing campaign during Lent addressing climate change
- Developing community garden space on our property
- Continuing work to become Resiliency Hub for St James Town in partnership with CREW
- Reenergize parish support for the Indigenous Water Project (formerly known as the Pikangikum Water Project) and build relationship with local indigenous organizations