

#TransformOntario



## Transforming Ontario's Energy Sector

Sunday, February 25, 2024 and Monday, February 26, 2024

with Evan Wisemen, Senior Manager, Climate Policy, The Atmospheric Fund  
Dr. Jane Pritchard and Maggie Fu with Vanessa Fiore as Conference Facilitator

Breakfast co-hosts: Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment, Citizens' Climate Lobby, Climate Fast, Climate Legacy, For Our Grandchildren, For Our Kids Toronto, the Ontario Clean Air Alliance, the Ontario Climate Emergency Campaign, Seniors for Climate Action Now and Toronto East Residents for Renewable Energy



We are in a climate emergency. There is no doubt. Global temperatures are far above normal and the wildfire season has already started in Alberta. We need to act now.

Against this backdrop, the Ontario government is gearing up for long-term investments in electricity supply right now. For the second time in less than half a year, we are returning to Queen's Park to expand our advocacy for energy and climate policies and plans that pave the way for a sustainable future.

## Transforming Ontario's Energy Sector

**Breakfast and Lobbying at Queen's Park**

Conference Facilitator: Vanessa Fiore

### Guest Speakers:

Evan Wiseman - The Atmospheric Fund

Dr. Jane Pritchard - Family Physician

Maggie Fu - Youth Climate Advocate

Please arrive at Queen's Park by **7:00 am** to allow yourself plenty of time to get through security.

**Photo I.D.** is required to get into Queen's Park

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# Land Acknowledgement

We'd like to begin our gathering today by acknowledging that the work we support stretches across the homes of many First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples on Turtle Island and that Indigenous knowledge and honouring of all treaties must be significantly incorporated as part of meaningful action on the climate crisis. We acknowledge that Indigenous people are traditional owners and custodians of this land and that for decades they have been the first line of defence against climate breakdown. For example Indigenous resistance has stopped at least **1.8 billion metric tonnes** of greenhouse gas pollution on Turtle Island.

Nous aimerions commencer notre réunion d'aujourd'hui en reconnaissant que le travail que nous soutenons s'étend sur les territoires de nombreuses Premières nations, de Métis et d'Inuits sur l'île de la Tortue et que le savoir autochtone et le respect de tous les traités doivent être intégrés de manière significative dans le cadre d'une action significative contre la crise climatique. Nous reconnaissons que les peuples autochtones sont les propriétaires traditionnels et les gardiens de cette terre et que, depuis des décennies, ils constituent la première ligne de défense contre le dérèglement climatique. Par exemple, la résistance autochtone a permis d'arrêter au moins 1,8 milliard de tonnes métriques de pollution par les gaz à effet de serre sur l'île de la Tortue.

## Gratitude and Why We're Here Today

Thank you to all MPPs here today, to all of our partner organizations for your participation, and to everyone in attendance for your time, your dedication, and your passion.

If you're here, it's probably because you're concerned about the effects of climate change and how our actions are making the situation worse. The youth here today are particularly concerned because they need to be able to see a livable future and that's not always easy.

Their parents' and grandparents' generations, who see the damage that climate change is causing and want to do better, sometimes blame themselves for what's happening now. It is so much more complex than that and there is no need to feel guilty. We're here to collaborate. We're here to talk about solutions together. That is why we are here, today, now.

*Thank you from the organizing committee!*

*Cathy Orlando, Lyn Adamson, Mary Blake Rose, Michael Adamson, Doug Pritchard, Jeff Levitt, and Guy Hanchet*

# Schedule of Events

## Sunday, February 25, 2024 – Training

6:00pm to 8:30pm

Friends House, 60 Lowther Ave, Toronto, ON M5R 1C7

6:00 pm – begin gathering

6:30 pm – preparing for the breakfast lobbying event and the full day. Lobby training, laser talks, motivational interviewing and the lobby schedule.

## Monday, February 26, 2024 – Breakfast and lobbying at Queen’s Park

7:30 am to 9:00 am

Queen’s Park Dining Room

Speakers: Evan Wiseman of The Atmospheric Fund, Dr. Jane Pritchard and special youth guest Maggie Fu.

Facilitator: Vanessa Fiore

Lobbying throughout the day at Queen’s Park

Note, there will be a “soft start” to the formal part of the event circa 8:00 am.

**Plan for the time it will take** to get through Queen’s Park security. Plan to **arrive by 7am** and don’t forget your **photo I.D.**

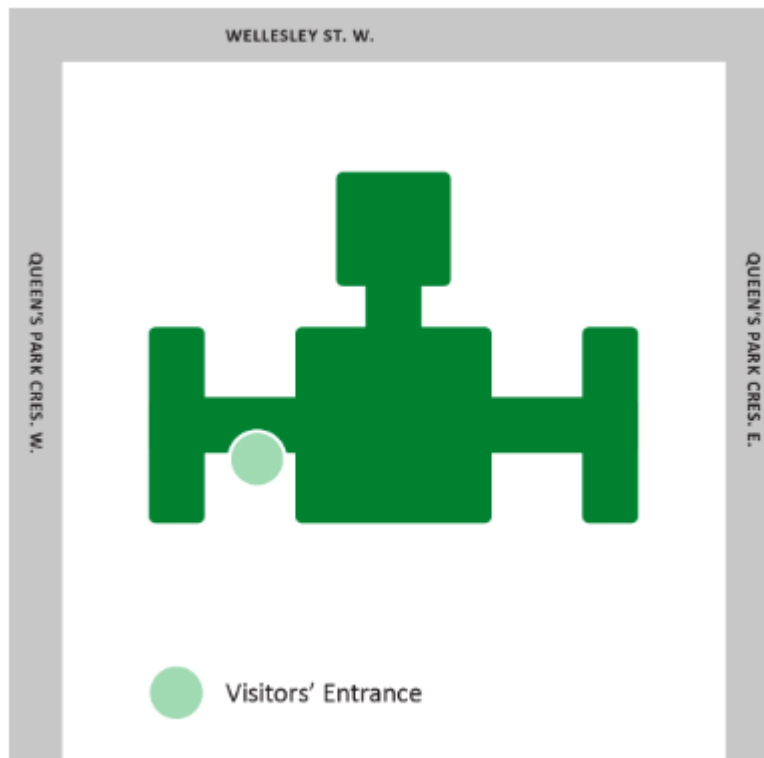
**After the breakfast event, meet in the cafeteria** (on the bottom floor, where you enter the building). As well, **take lots of pictures** and tag with **#TransformOntario** on social media!



# Logistical Notes

## Map

At Queen's Park, all visitors must enter through the visitors' entrance, located at the south side of the building, just west of the three centre archways. There is signage outside the Legislative Building to direct you to the visitors' entrance.



## Getting There

Friends House and Queen's Park are both located in a part of the city that is walkable and well served by public transportation and bike share. Friends House is located near St. George station on the subway. Queen's Park is located near Queen's Park Station and Museum Station. If you are arriving by car, for the training the night before at Friends House, there is parking at the side of the house on Bedford or street parking. For the breakfast at Queen's Park, here are two websites to consult:

- <https://spothero.com/destination/toronto/queens-park-parking>
- [https://en.parkopedia.ca/parking/queens\\_park/](https://en.parkopedia.ca/parking/queens_park/)

## Our ask

1. In light of recent reports by the [RBC Climate Action Institute](#), [Dunsky Energy + Climate Advisors](#), and the [Sustainability Solutions Group](#), pause the expansion of methane-fired electricity generation, and commence winding down its use to stand-by 'peaker' plants only.
2. Expand and accelerate the procurement of electricity from renewable sources, while
  - lifting the moratorium on off-shore wind power,
  - negotiating increased power transfers from Quebec and
  - pursuing more conservation, demand management, and distributed energy networks.
3. Support the Ontario Energy Board's recent decision recognizing the current energy transition, and its implications for methane gas connections to new homes.

## Notre demande

1. À la lumière des récents rapports de l'[Institut d'action climatique RBC](#), de [Dunsky Energy + Climate Advisors](#) et du [Sustainability Solutions Group](#), interrompre l'expansion de la production d'électricité à partir de méthane et commencer à réduire progressivement son utilisation afin de n'avoir que des centrales de secours pour des périodes de pointe.
2. Développer et accélérer l'achat d'électricité provenant de sources renouvelables,
  - en levant le moratoire sur l'énergie éolienne en mer,
  - en négociant une augmentation des transferts d'électricité du Québec et
  - en poursuivant davantage les efforts d'économies d'énergie, de gestion de la demande et de réseaux d'énergie décentralisée.
3. Soutenir la récente décision de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario reconnaissant la transition énergétique actuelle et ses implications pour les raccordements de gaz méthane aux nouveaux domiciles.

### Clarifications:

**Methane-fired electricity generation:** Is also known as natural gas electricity plants or fossil gas-powered electricity power plants.

**Distributed energy networks:** Refer to locally-owned facilities for electricity generation, control and storage.

**Methane:** Is a significantly more potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide.

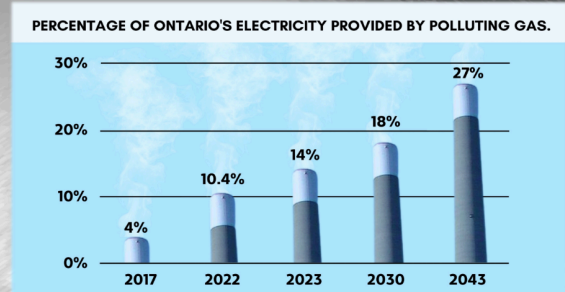
# Setting the Stage

The following images are from a presentation given by the [Ontario Clean Air Alliance](#) in February 2024. These images give a few snapshots of the current state of affairs. The Ontario government wants to invest in gas power, but we are in a climate emergency, and (methane) gas power is not the only way to meet our province's energy needs.

## Ontario's current proposed plans:

- Build up to **1,500 megawatts (MW)** of new gas-fired electricity generation capacity.
- Ramp up output and greenhouse gas (GHG) pollution of gas plants by more than **300%** by 2030 and by **700%** by 2043.

## Gas Power in Ontario is on the Rise



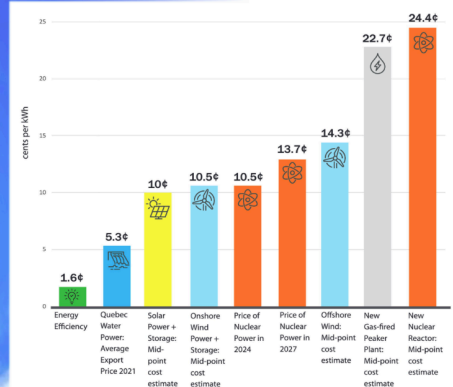
## Making Connections

- According to the IESO, we can increase our access to Hydro Quebec's reservoirs by 7,500 MW by upgrading our transmission links with Quebec at Chats Falls (2,000 MW), Ottawa (2,000 MW), Beauharnois (2,000 MW) and Cornwall (1,500 MW)
- All these upgrades can use existing Hydro One transmission corridors



## Ontario's Electricity Options:

### A cost comparison



## COP28

At the recent climate summit in Dubai, 130 countries, including Canada, pledged to:

- Triple the world's renewable electricity generation capacity by 2030; and
- Double the global average rate of energy efficiency improvements.



## Cities showing leadership on climate

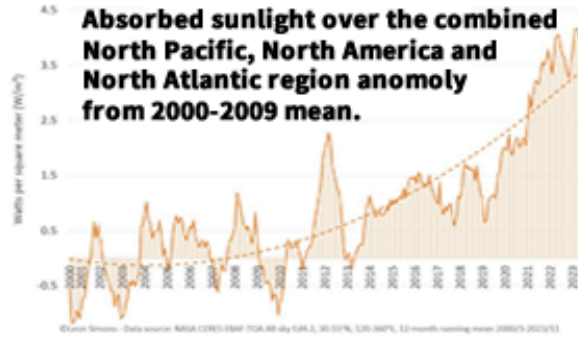
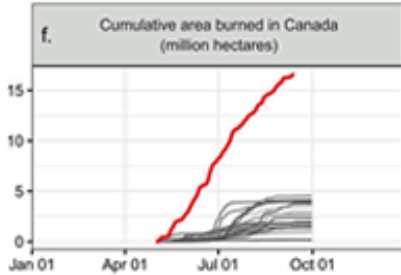
Thirty-five (35) Ontario municipalities, representing almost 60% of the province's population, have passed resolutions calling for phase-out of gas power by 2030 or ASAP.

1. Kitchener – Oct. 26, 2020
2. Halton Hills – Oct. 26, 2020
3. Hamilton – Nov. 11, 2020
4. Burlington – Nov. 23, 2020
5. Windsor – Nov. 23, 2020
6. Township of Selwyns – Nov. 24, 2020
8. Township of King – Nov. 30, 2020
9. St. Catharines – Nov. 30, 2020
11. Guelph – Dec. 14, 2020
12. City of Temiskaming Shores – Jan. 5, 2021
13. Waterloo – Jan. 18, 2021
14. Kingston – Jan. 19, 2021
15. City of Niagara Falls – Jan. 19, 2021
16. Bracebridge – January 20, 2021
17. Orangeville – Feb. 8, 2021
18. Ajax – Feb. 22, 2021
19. Mississauga – March 3, 2021
20. Brampton – March 3, 2021
21. County of Peterborough – March 3, 2021
22. Toronto – March 10, 2021
23. Barrie – March 22, 2021
24. Sault Ste. Marie – March 29, 2021
25. Grimsby – April 6, 2021
26. Port Hope – April 20, 2021
27. Region of Peel – April 22, 2021
28. Brantford – April 27, 2021
29. Oshville – May 25, 2021
30. Cramah – June 29, 2021
31. Grey Highlands – Sept. 15, 2021
32. Ottawa – Oct. 13, 2021
33. Quinte West – May 16, 2022
34. Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula – July 25, 2022
35. City of the Kawartha Lakes – Aug. 29, 2023



# In Case You Missed It

**Alberta declares early start to wildfire season February 20, 2024. Season normally starts March 1. There are currently 55 active wildfires in Alberta. What will 2024 wildfire season look like?**



**Chicago sues fossil fuel companies for role in climate crisis**  
February 21, 2024

## New Evidence Reveals Fossil Fuel Industry Sponsored Climate Science in 1954

Documents shed light on the earliest-known instance of climate science funded by the fossil fuel industry, adding to growing understanding of Big Oil's knowledge of climate change.

By **Rebecca John** on Jan 30, 2024 @ 09:00 PST  
15 min read



# The Fossil Fuel Industry Funded Climate Disinformation for Decades

**This is really serious. We are here to help.**



# Laser Talks

Note that the laser talks are not meant for people to present as monologues. The real purpose of the laser talks is to facilitate a discussion on climate change with our political representatives, the media, and the public.

## Laser Talk: Ontario Should Pause Expansion of Methane-Fired Electricity Plants

**Takeaway:** Multiple recent reports indicate that Ontario does not need new methane-fired electricity plants.

A [report](#) commissioned by Ontario's Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) has noted, that Ontario can cost-effectively avoid the need for new methane-fired generating capacity by investing in: a) renewable energy; b) load controls that shift electricity demand from peak to off-peak periods; and c) energy storage.

Moreover, according to a new report from the [Royal Bank of Canada's Climate Action Institute](#), Ontario can avoid the need for new gas plants and save at least \$500 million by taking action to conserve energy, and by adopting readily available technologies such as smart thermostats, electric panels and AI-enabled HVAC systems that can substantially improve grid efficiency and sustainability.

As well, Hydro Quebec has a huge surplus of hydro-electric generation capacity [available for export to Ontario](#) during the summer months.

Finally, a recent report by [Sustainability Solutions Group](#) highlights the imperative to develop integrated localised energy systems planning jointly between municipalities, utilities and the IESO.

# Laser Talk: Expand and Accelerate the Procurement of Electricity from Renewable Sources

**Summary:** The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) is considering the acquisition of up to 5,000 megawatts (MW) of new non-emitting electricity generation, including wind, solar, hydro and bioenergy, in three procurements between 2025 and 2029. IESO is also looking at options to re-acquire, upgrade, or expand existing facilities.

In order to decrease reliance on methane gas generation, Ontario must commit to increased, and accelerated, procurement of renewable electricity generation and electricity storage capacity.

**Full version:** The Independent Electricity System Operator's (IESO) [upcoming procurement](#) (Long-Term 2 RFP) will acquire 2,000 MW of new build resources, much of it likely coming from wind and solar generation, to be in service between 2029 and 2031. This procurement is expected to commence in 2025. More information will be provided by IESO by March 15, 2024.

Possible further procurements by IESO in 2027 and 2029 may each target about 1,500 MW of additional new-build non-emitting resources, to be in service in each of 2032 and 2034, respectively.

The [total of the procurements](#) of new non-emitting electricity generation could total 5,000 MW, which would come into service in the period 2029 to 2034.

IESO is also looking at options to re-acquire, upgrade, or expand existing facilities. Wind and solar contracts for about 4,100 MW will expire between 2026 and 2034.

Ongoing IESO procurements of electricity storage capacity have a target 2,482 MW, to be in service by 2028.

We urge that

- the target capacity for the procurement of new, renewable energy resources must be expanded, and the timeframe of their procurement must be accelerated,
- additional electricity storage must be procured in a timely manner to complement the new, renewable energy sources, and
- expiring contracts for renewable energy sources must be proactively extended.

The increased procurement of renewable energy and storage resources should be accompanied by:

- [lifting the moratorium on off-shore wind power](#),
- [negotiating increased power transfers from Québec](#), and
- [pursuing more conservation, demand management and distributed energy networks](#).

## Laser Talk: Local Opposition to New Gas Plants

The Ford government requires that new energy projects obtain a resolution of support from the local municipal council. Several municipalities have used this policy to withhold support, and therefore block, new infrastructure for burning fossil gas in their communities.

- In November 2022, the [City of Brampton was given two choices](#) by the energy company Capital Power for stabilizing their electricity supply: increased natural gas use or batteries. The city [chose batteries](#).
- In December 2023, the Town of Halton Hills [rejected a proposal for a new 265 MW turbine with a 9-2 vote in Council](#). In 2021, Halton Hills had committed to the ambitious target of net zero emissions by 2030. In voicing their opposition to gas plant expansion in their community, several councillors referred to the town's climate goals. [Said Councillor Alex Hilson](#), "We declared a climate emergency in 2019. We've got a climate change adaptation plan [...] And now we're being asked to endorse a gas plant."
- In September 2023: Thorold City Council [rejected a new 198 MW plant with a unanimous vote](#). Several councillors cited concerns about health and air quality as reasons for their decision. [Councillor Nella Dekker stated](#), "I know what it's like to have respiratory issues, and especially this year we've had so many issues with the air quality from our fires and whatnot."
- In November 2023: Councillors in Loyalist Township [rejected a proposed 100 MW plant](#).

In addition, [35 Ontario municipalities have passed motions](#) endorsing a phase-out of gas power.

It is worth noting that the requirement for municipal support only applies to [new energy projects](#) (including [clean energy projects](#)). It does not apply to upgrades to existing energy infrastructure (such as the 50 MW upgrade to the capacity of the Portlands Energy Centre gas plant, which was [opposed by Toronto City Council](#)).

### Thirty-five (35) Ontario municipalities, representing almost 60% of the province's population, have passed resolutions calling for phase-out of gas power by 2030 or ASAP.

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## Laser Talk: Negotiating Increased Power Transfers from Québec

**Summary:** Québec can help Ontario store power and serve as a battery for intermittent wind and solar electricity generation. Ontario must follow through on its announced plan to enter into a power sharing agreement with Québec.

**Full version:** Wind and solar must be combined with storage options to transform these intermittent energy sources into reliable 24/7 sources of baseload electricity.

According to a [report](#) from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the lowest cost storage option for Ontario's electricity system is Hydro Québec's (HQ) reservoirs.

According to the [Ontario Clean Air Alliance](#), when Ontario's wind production is above average, our surplus wind energy can be exported to QC to keep the lights on in Montréal, and HQ can store more water in its reservoirs.

Conversely, when Ontario's wind power production is below average, HQ can use the extra water in its reservoirs to produce electricity for export back to Ontario.

The total storage capacity of HQ's reservoirs is 1.6 x greater than Ontario's total annual electricity consumption.

According to the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), Ontario can increase its access to HQ's reservoirs by [7,500 MW](#) by upgrading our transmission links with Quebec at three locations, and these upgrades can use existing Hydro One transmission corridors.

IESO and HQ have set out their intention to [negotiate a new Capacity Sharing Agreement](#) in a Memorandum of Understanding that will see a straight swap of a minimum of 600 MW of capacity per season, without the standard capacity costs charged for ensuring supply will be available.

We strongly urge the Ontario government to enter into a Capacity Sharing Agreement with Québec for as much capacity as possible.

# Laser Talk: Pursuing More Conservation, Demand management and Distributed Energy Networks

**Summary:** Ontario can reduce its need for large, centralized power resources by pursuing more conservation, demand management and distributed energy networks.

**Full version:** Ontario can reduce its need for large, centralized power resources by pursuing more conservation, demand management and distributed energy networks.

## *Conservation and Demand Management*

[Electricity conservation](#) could emerge as a vital policy lever to avoid new gas plants. By 2040, Ontario could meet nearly 20% of its expected demand growth—or 28 terawatt-hour (TWh)—via economically viable conservation.

Demand management technologies such as smart thermostats, electric panels and AI-enabled HVAC systems can [reduce peak winter and summer demand hours](#), improve grid efficiency and sustainability and give Ontario the ability to [manage demand peaks](#).

The potential for conservation and demand management to reduce the need for constructing large centralized electricity generation resources (and reduce electricity costs) is discussed in reports from the [RBC Climate Action Institute](#) and [The Atmospheric Fund](#).

## *Distributed Energy Resources*

Traditionally, electricity has been generated at large power plants far from urban centres and transmitted over long distances, giving most electricity customers very little choice about the source of that electricity.

[Distributed energy resources](#) (DERs) are technologies that can support locally-owned facilities for electricity generation, control and storage, which supply some (or all) of a community's energy needs and reduce the amount of electricity the provincial system needs to provide.

[DERs can include](#) smart thermostats, solar photovoltaic and battery storage systems and gas/wind/hydro-electric turbines, vehicle-to-grid charging stations and co-generation (combined heat and power).

Reports from [Dunsky Energy + Climate Advisors](#) and [The Atmospheric Fund](#) outline the substantial contributions DERs can deliver to the province's electricity system and provide key insights and recommendations to harness these resources.

## Laser Talk: Lifting the Moratorium on Off-shore Great Lakes Wind Power

**Summary:** Great Lakes off-shore wind power has the potential to meet all of Ontario's electricity needs. The government should lift the current moratorium on the development of off-shore wind electricity generation in the Great Lakes.

**Full version:** Great Lakes off-shore wind power has the [potential to meet Ontario's new electricity needs](#).

Off-shore wind power facilities could therefore be an important addition to Ontario's available energy resources, as these facilities can be built in [as little as 12 months, and deliver cost competitive electricity](#).

As is well known, wind is a variable energy source, depending on wind strength. As a result, wind energy must be combined with storage capacity that will make intermittent wind energy a reliable and uninterrupted source of baseload electricity.

We support the acquisition of electricity storage in Ontario, including by means of [power sharing agreements with Québec](#) to complement off-shore Great Lakes wind power.

In February, 2011, the Government of Ontario, citing environmental concerns, [imposed a moratorium on off-shore wind projects](#).

Since then, [five government-commissioned studies](#) on the impacts of off-shore facilities on fish, other environmental impacts, sound and decommissioning requirements largely found that, while there were still many unknowns about off-shore wind in freshwater environments, impacts were likely to be minimal.

In view of the enormous power generation potential of off-shore wind power facilities in the Great Lakes, we urge the government of Ontario to lift the moratorium and allow their development in accordance with all applicable regulatory requirements.

This would allow off-shore wind facilities in the Great Lakes to be added to Ontario's available energy resources.

# Laser Talk: Why Ontario Should Reconsider its Opposition to the OEB

*Last Updated February 20, 2024. Situation is subject to change.*

**Takeaway:** The Ontario government should reconsider its declared intent to overrule the decision of the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) to subsidize gas expansion in new housing developments by having existing customers pay for the expansion.

**Full version:** On December 21 the [OEB ordered](#) that new infrastructure to put methane gas in homes be paid for up front by developers, rather than paid off over about 40 years by existing customers through higher rates.

The OEB's decision is very significant as the energy transition, and how it impacts the future of the gas system, was a major focus of a gas rates application. The OEB concluded that climate change policy is driving an energy transition away from methane gas to electricity that gives rise to a stranded asset risk, and the usual way of doing business is not sustainable.

The day after the OEB's decision, the Ontario Minister of Energy [said that his government would introduce legislation](#) to reverse this decision claiming that the OEB ruling would make housing more expensive and slower to build. As well, Enbridge Gas has [appealed the OEB's decision](#).

The OEB ruling could in fact make building new homes more affordable because they could be built to use only one type of energy infrastructure, electricity, and not require a second. New homes could be built more quickly by forgoing gas lines and installing heat pumps and induction stoves instead.

Recent research on electrification suggests that homes using [cold climate electric heat pumps](#) would [cost less to heat than those burning methane](#). In addition, electric induction stoves can [boil water faster than gas](#) without introducing poisonous methane gas into homes.

Reversing the OEB ruling could result in building methane gas infrastructure that will take about 40 years to pay for; infrastructure that will still be delivering fossil fuels in 2064, 14 years beyond the time when the world has agreed to have achieved net zero fossil fuel consumption; infrastructure that will be made obsolete by the [ongoing energy transition](#).

Who stands to gain by letting the OEB decision stand? Existing gas customers; the pocket books of new homeowners; the health of new homeowners; the environment. Who stands to gain from a reversal? The gas company.

It would be a mistake to overturn the OEB decision. Minister Smith, please reconsider your decision and instead allow for a solution that is less expensive for homeowners, healthier for families, and that also avoids contributing to the buildup of Greenhouse Gases that drive climate change.

## Laser Talk: The Dire Picture of Climate Change in Ontario

**Summary:** A report quietly released by the Ontario government in August 2023 suggests that climate change is having significant impacts on everything from agriculture to infrastructure and that the majority of the province will likely experience an average of over 60 extreme hot days per year by the end of the century. If greenhouse gas emissions are not significantly reduced, “warming trends will continue into the latter half of this century, leading to an increase in more devastating and frequent extreme weather.”

**Full version:** A [553-page report](#) written by the Climate Risk Institute, was commissioned in 2020 and contains three years’ worth of information. It was released publicly on a government website on Aug. 25, 2023.

The report paints a dire picture of how climate change is impacting Ontario, noting there are medium to very high risks associated with agriculture, infrastructure, business and people—in addition to the impacts on the natural environment.

For Ontario’s agriculture, the report suggests the sector faces “declining productivity, crop failure and livestock fatalities,” with a very high risk of climate change impacts by the end of the century. It also suggests that risk profiles across all of Ontario’s natural systems and species are likely to rise to high or very high by 2050.

Infrastructure is already experiencing failures related to extreme weather and changing climate conditions, the report says, while most Ontario businesses will also face increased risks as a result.

In particular, the report notes that climate change impacts vulnerable populations across the province.

The Climate Risk Institute warns that if greenhouse gas emissions are not significantly reduced, “warming trends will continue into the latter half of this century, leading to an increase in more devastating and frequent extreme weather.

According to the report, the majority of Ontario will experience an average of over 60 days in which the temperature surpasses 30 C by the end of the century.

On average, these regions of the province experience up to 18 extreme hot days per year.

A government report found the number of extreme heat days is likely to triple by the end of the century.

As such, extreme cold days are expected to decline, from an average of over 55 days on average per year in northern Ontario to about 12 per year by 2080.

In 2023, Ontario experienced hazardous air quality as a result of fires from both northern Ontario as well as Alberta and Quebec. Extreme heat and severe thunderstorms also plagued the summer months.



## Laser Talk: Pivoting Away from Controversial Topics

The focus of this meeting is defined in the lobbying asks. There may be moments when controversial subjects arise (offsets, carbon capture and storage, and nuclear, for example). The following statements are meant to help you pivot away from these subjects.

- “That’s beyond the scope of what we’re here today to talk about. Let’s get back to the task at hand.”
- “There are other people and organizations working in that area, and they’d be better equipped to speak to it.”
- “I’m not as well versed on that topic, but I can talk to you about the need to transition away from fossil fuels as fast as possible.” (Or “about renewable energy,” etc.)

In general, just think about a comfortable way that you would pivot away from these topics if a politician brings them up while lobbying.

## Laser Talk: Climate Leadership in the Canadian Confederation

In Canada, climate action requires leadership from all levels of government. This analysis [from the Canadian Climate Institute](#) shows there's still lots of work to be done, especially in a handful of provinces and territories.

	Requires Interim Targets	Requires Action Plans	Requires Progress Reports	Independent Advice / Assessment	Whole of Gov't
CA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
BC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
MB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NB	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
NS	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
ON	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
PE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
QE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
YT	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
AB	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
NL	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
NT	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
NU	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
SK	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

# Lobbying 101

Points Covered	Your notes
<p><b>One Rule:</b> Respect, admiration, and gratitude for service</p>	
<p><b>Do your research:</b> Get to know the politician first. A big goal is to find something they have done that you can appreciate them for. Search their websites, social media, and government websites including the hansard. Be sure to also include contact information and the name of the politicians' staffers. Share it with your team.</p>	
<p><b>Script for securing an appointment:</b> Appreciation of MPP and staff's service to your community, Ontario and Canada. Identify who you are, including what organization you are representing. Identify yourself as a constituent. State briefly what you like to discuss with the parliamentarian. The more focused you are the better.</p>	
<p><b>Securing the Appointment</b> Phone and then email. If need be, leave a voicemail and follow it up with an email. If you are a constituent, identify yourself as one. Be sure to mention you are specifically the organization you are with. Lastly, give them a deadline to respond and if they don't respond by that deadline call and then email again.</p>	

<p><b>Roles in Your Meeting</b>  <i>These are suggestions, be flexible, be ready to assume multiple roles and encourage everyone to participate in the discussion .</i>  Lobby Lead, Appreciator, Time Monitor, Notetaker  Discussion, Asker, Deliverer, Follow-up,  Photographer  Observer</p>	
<p><b>Motivational Interviewing</b>  Stay highly focused on the lobbying asks and use motivational interviewing to uncover how we can move forward together.  <i>A person-centred interviewing style for eliciting behaviour change by helping people to explore, find common ground and overcome obstacles and move forward together.</i>  BASIC STEPS  Get permissions to start a topic.  Ask how, who, what, when and where questions. Avoid why questions.  Get the other person talking. The politicians should be doing most of the talking.</p>	
<p><b>Meeting Outline</b>  Beginning: thanks, how much time, intros, appreciation, state our purpose and ask.  Middle: exchange thoughts, Motivational Interviewing, questions, listening for values, and moving MP forward.  End: clarify supporting ask(s), plans for follow-up, photo, and thank them for time.  If the politician seems hesitant you can tell them we operate under <b>Chatham House Rules</b> and we will not share publicly anything they say to us unless they instruct us otherwise.</p>	
<p><b>Post-meeting:</b>  In a group determine the 5-7 most important takeaways from the meetings. What did the politicians say that jumped out at you? Let everyone reflect.</p>	
<p><b>Do's while lobbying</b></p>	
<p><b>Don'ts while lobbying</b></p>	
<p><b>Question you have about lobbying your MPPs</b></p>	

# Getting ready to lobby

Important information to capture all in one place.

1. Contact information of the MPP - include the staffer's name, email and phone number
2. Names, roles and contact information of all lobbyists. See table below
3. Motivational Interviewing Questions
4. General Agenda of your meeting  
 Introductions, Appreciation, How much time do you have?, The Ask, Possible motivational interviewing questions. Note this part might go off script depending on the politician and where she/he/they lead the conversation. Wrap up. Photo. Follow-up
5. Post-meeting reflections: the 5-7 most important takeaways from the meetings. What did the politicians say that jumped out at you? Let everyone reflect.

<b>ROLE</b>	<b>PERSON (S)</b>	<b>Contact information</b>
Lead		
Time keeper		
Photographer		
The askers		
The appreciator		
Notetaker		
Gas Fired Electricity Expert		
Health expert (s)		
Other expertise		