



ASK YOUR CANDIDATES: PROVINCIAL EDITION

As campaigning for the provincial election starts in the fall, below are some climate related questions for candidates seeking your vote.

The most updated available data about Saskatchewan's greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions depicts a slight decrease in total emissions by roughly 1% since the Provincial Climate Change Strategy was released. Despite the progress made by pronouncing new legislation that will regulate around 55% percent of emissions in the province, and the trend of decreasing emissions in the regulated sectors, the Paris Agreement goal for Saskatchewan by 2030 is still not achievable with current policies. Presently, the province aims for 12 Megatonnes CO₂e emission reductions, while the Paris Agreement requires a Saskatchewan fair contribution to the global effort of 28.7 Megatonnes CO₂e emissions reductions from 2018 provincial levels.

Moreover, GHG emissions in the agriculture and transportation sectors have increased by 5.7% and 6.5% respectively between 2015 and 2018. According to the Saskatchewan Climate Resilience Measurement Framework 2020 Report, there are no emission-reduction measures for the transportation sector and no significant improvements in mitigation measures are shown for the agriculture sector that would help the province on GHG emissions reductions.

1. What are your plans for the next four years in order to ensure that the goals of the new "Management and Reduction of Greenhouse Gases Act" will be accomplished in the oil & gas and power generation sectors and that the emissions reports are accurate? *(This legislative framework sets goals for these sectors to achieve, and in terms of GHGs these goals are roughly 12 megatonnes of GHG reductions for these sectors.)*
2. The agriculture and transportation sectors are two important emission sectors and they are socially and economically sensitive in the province. What policies and measures would you promote in the next four years in order to reduce the emissions and increase resilience to climate change of these two sectors?
3. There are opportunities in the regulated sectors, particularly in oil & gas and electricity generation, to be more efficient and lead to improvement in emissions reductions that would help the province to reach its fair share of emissions reductions while giving time for sensitive sectors such as agriculture to adjust to more sustainable production. How would you modify the climate change provincial strategy and legislation to achieve total fair emission reduction goals?

