



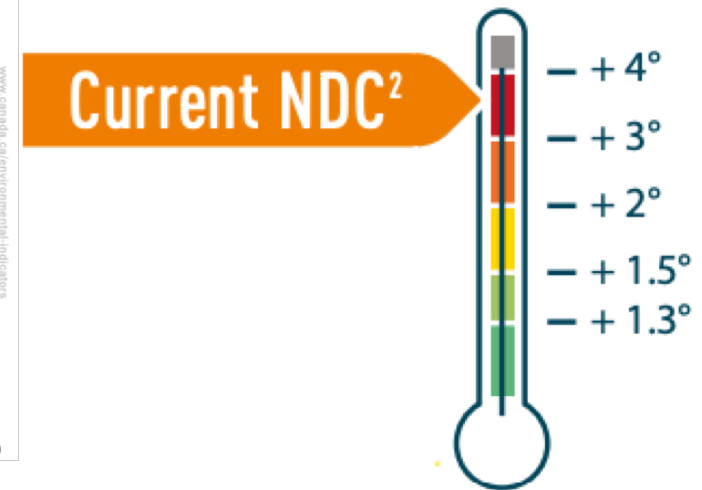
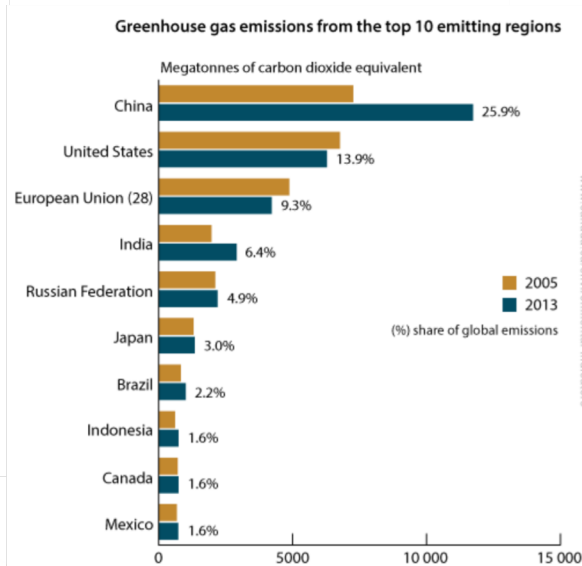
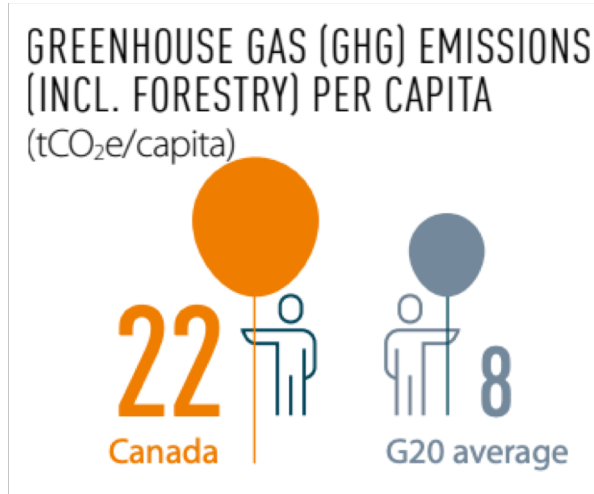
CATHERINE ABREU

CANADA:

COAL PHASE-OUT & JUST TRANSITION

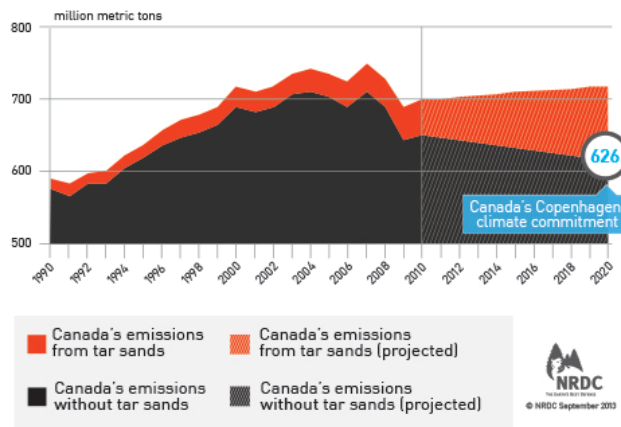
カナダの石炭フェーズアウトと公正な移行

カナダと気候変動



TAR SANDS: CANADA'S CLIMATE OBSTACLE

Growing tar sands emissions are keeping Canada from meeting its climate agreements.

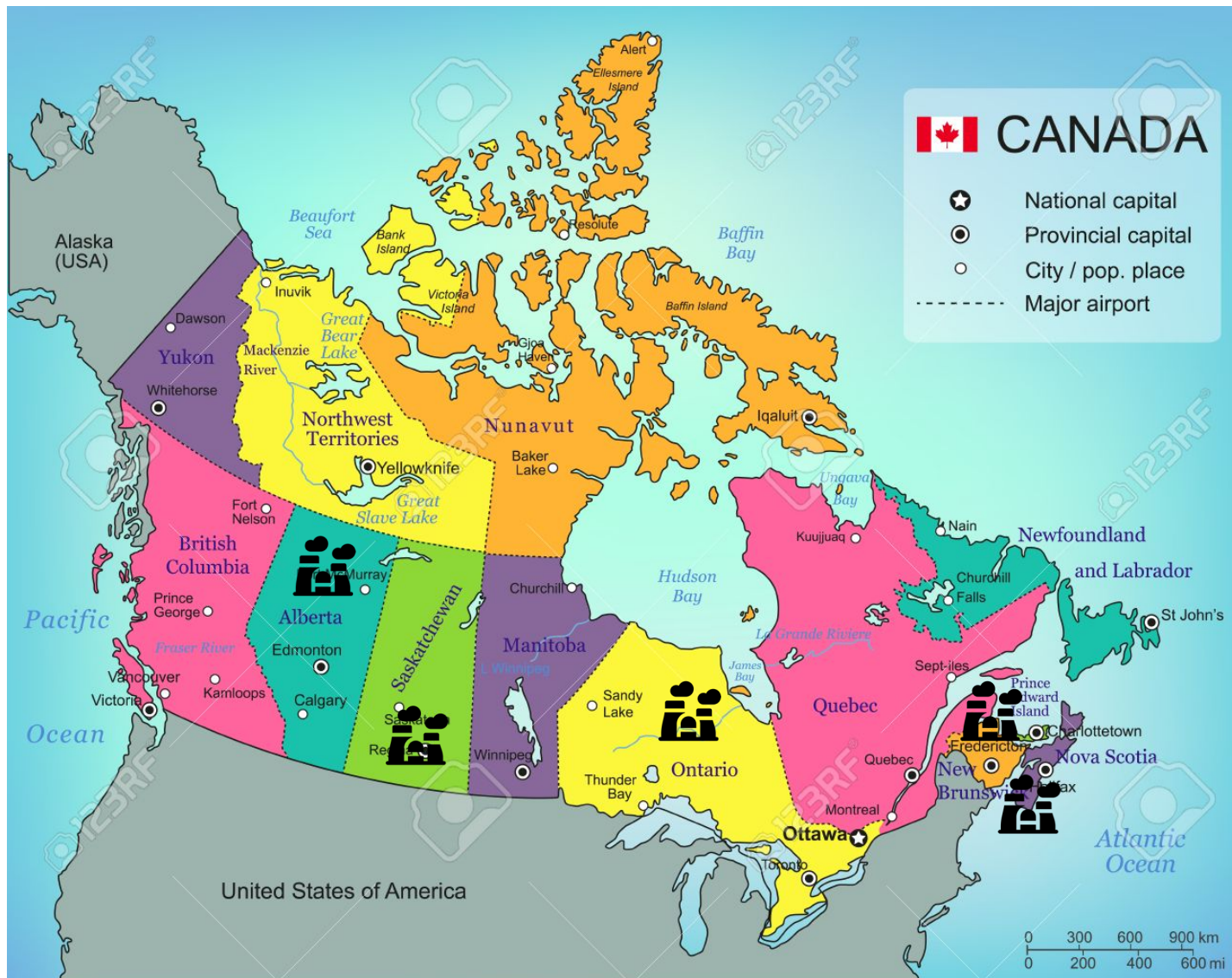


For more information, see: NRDC, *The Climate Impacts of the Keystone XL Tar Sands Pipeline*, October 2013.

Source: CAT 2018

国別約束 (NDC)
2030年に2005年比30%削減

カナダ: 連邦政府



2012年：政府による最初の石炭火力発電所規制

Harper Government Moves Forward on Tough Rules for Coal-Fired Electricity Sector

SASKATOON, Sask. -- September 5, 2012 -- Canada's Environment and Climate Change Minister, Peter Kent, announced final regulations for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from coal-fired electricity.

"Canada already boasts one of the cleanest electricity systems in the world, with a supply emitting no greenhouse gases," said Minister Kent. "These regulations will further strengthen our position as a world leader in clean electricity production, while continuing to grow our economy and create jobs."

The regulations apply a stringent performance standard to new electricity generation units and old units that have reached the end of their economic life. In the first 21 years, the regulations are expected to result in a cumulative reduction in GHG emissions of about 214 megatonnes--equivalent to removing some 2.6 million personal vehicles per year from the road.

Reducing emissions from coal-fired electricity--which is responsible for 11 percent of Canada's total GHG emissions--is an important step toward meeting Canada's 2020 target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 17 percent below 2005 levels.

2012年9月5日 カナダ：ハーパー政権が石炭火力発電部門に厳しい規制を決定

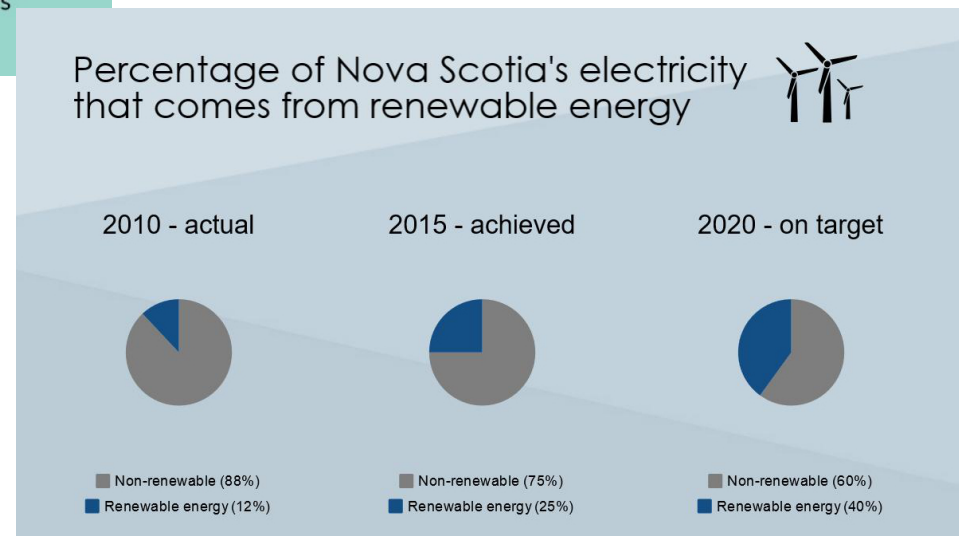
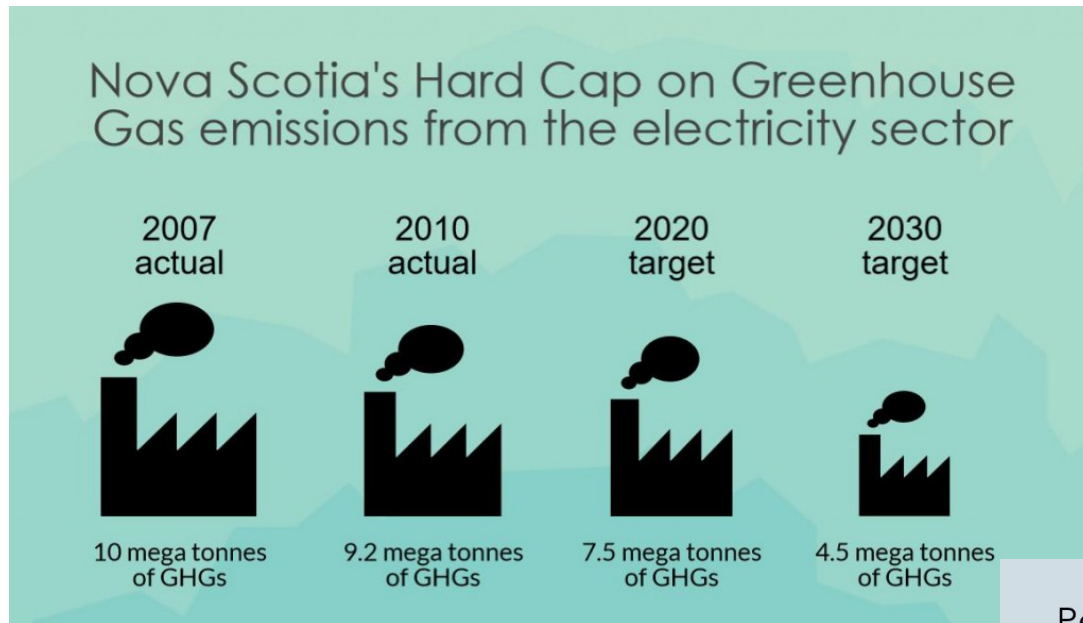
Electricity

In addition,
have a
The ne

As more than three quarters of the electricity supply in Canada is generated by non-GHG-emitting sources of power, the electricity sector represented 12% of total emissions in 2012, down from 16% in 2005.

Over the 1990 to 2005 period, demand for electricity rose with economic and population growth, and this increase was met with varying sources of power. Emissions from the electricity sector increased over the period, as some provinces expanded their capacity by building fossil fuel-fired power plants (primarily natural gas-fired generation) or by increasing the utilization rate of existing coal to meet growing demand. Between 2005 and 2012, emissions in this sector fell significantly as a number of coal-fired units were closed and more lower and non-emitting sources were brought online.

州の取り組み：ノバスコシア州 2007年排出上限 (電力部門からのGHG排出上限)



州の取り組み：オンタリオ州 2014年 石炭火力からのフェーズアウト

Ontario's story

Coal went from 25% of Ontario's supply mix in 2003 to zero in 2014, all while grid reliability and domestic supply improved. The elimination of coal stands as the single largest GHG emissions reduction action on the continent and was primarily responsible for Ontario achieving its ambitious 2014 emissions reduction target of 6% below 1990 levels.

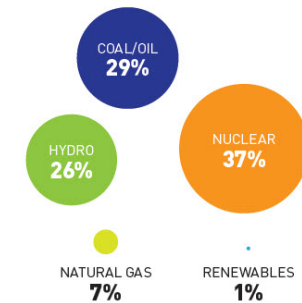
The elimination of coal-fired electricity was a shared effort between the Ontario Ministry of Energy and two of its agencies:

- **Ontario Power Generation (OPG)**, the largest generator of electricity in the province, primarily through hydroelectric and nuclear sites.
- **The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO)**, whose duties include both procuring electricity supply and planning the electricity system over the long-term.

Total coal-fired capacity at year end

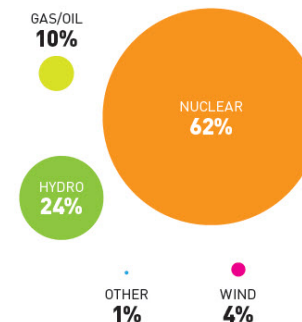
Year	2003	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Megawatts (MW)	7587	6437	4487	3507	3296	306	0

ONTARIO'S POWER MIX IN 2000



Source: Ontario Ministry of Energy, Science and Technology

ONTARIO'S POWER MIX IN 2014



Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



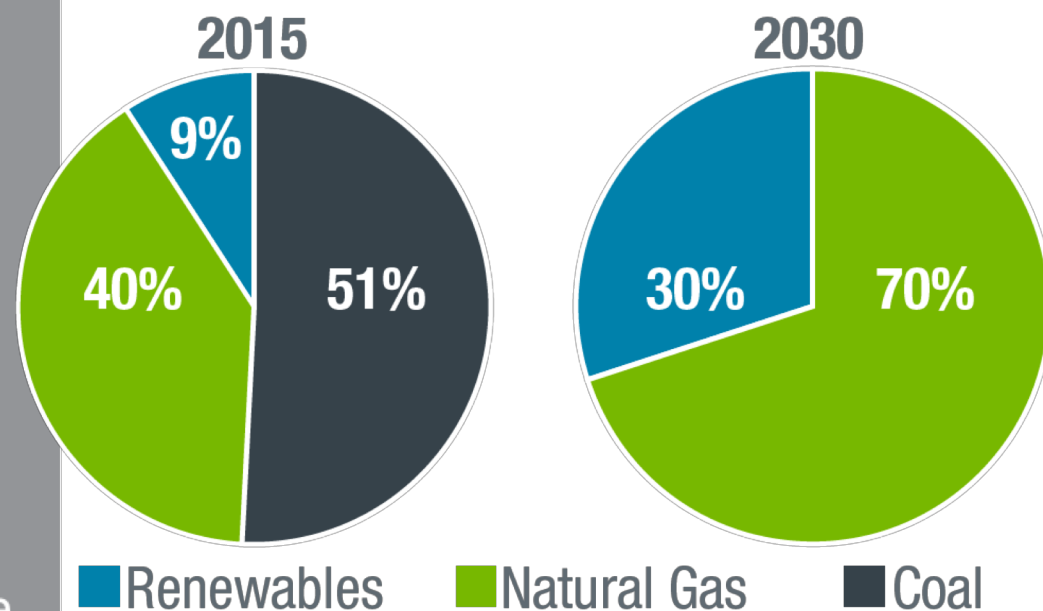
2015年: 新時代に突入したカナダの気候変動対策



州の取り組み：アルバータ州 2030年 石炭火力からのフェーズアウト

ALBERTA'S COAL PHASE-OUT:

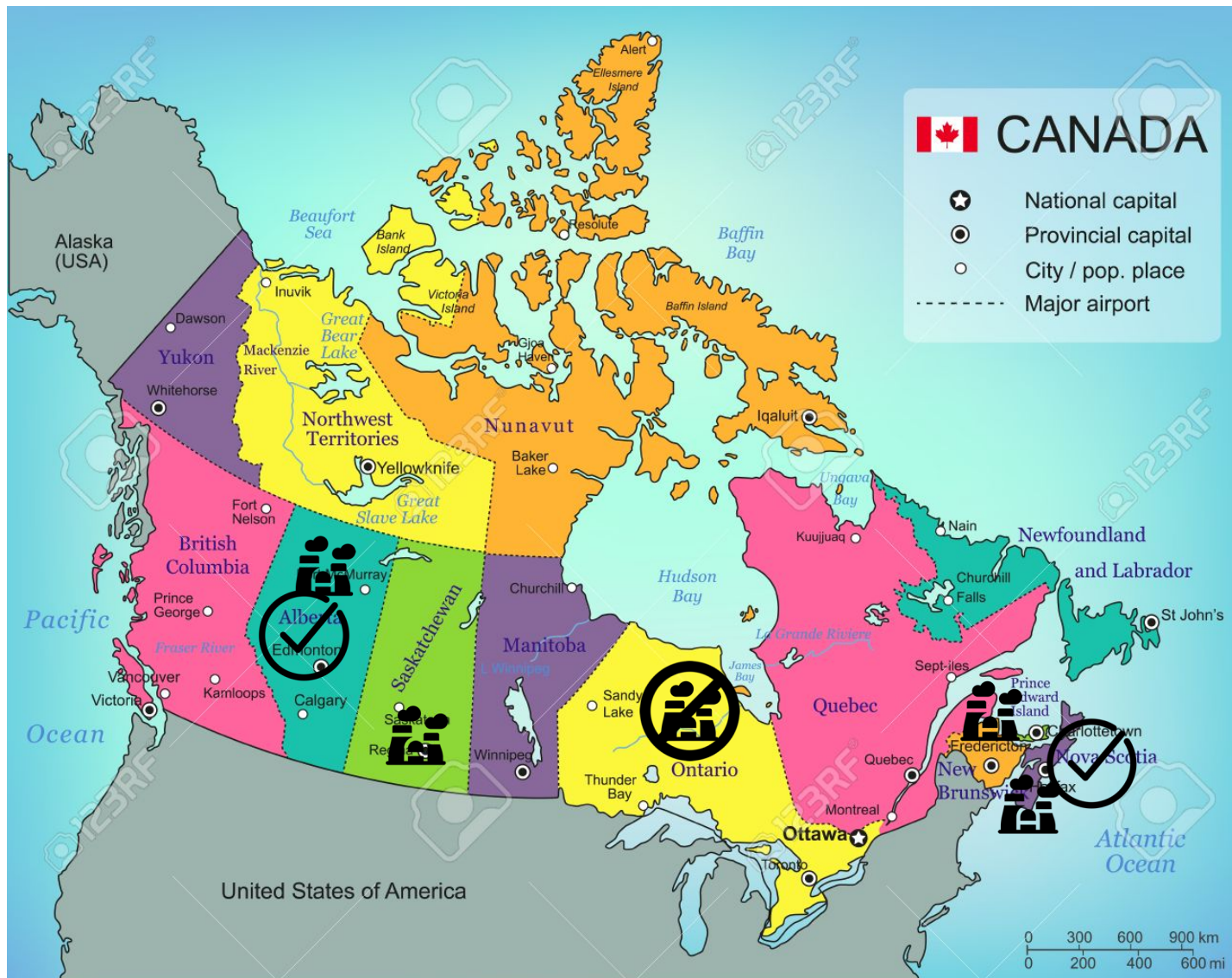
Alberta's commitments to end emissions from coal-fired electricity and replace it with 30 percent renewable energy by 2030 are expected to achieve cumulative emission reductions of 67 Mt between now and 2030, and emissions in 2030 will be at least 14 Mt below what is forecast under the status quo. This reduction is the equivalent of taking 2.8 million cars off the road. This move will improve air quality and the health of Albertans and other Canadians. It will also ensure reliability, encourage private investment, and provide price stability for all Albertans.



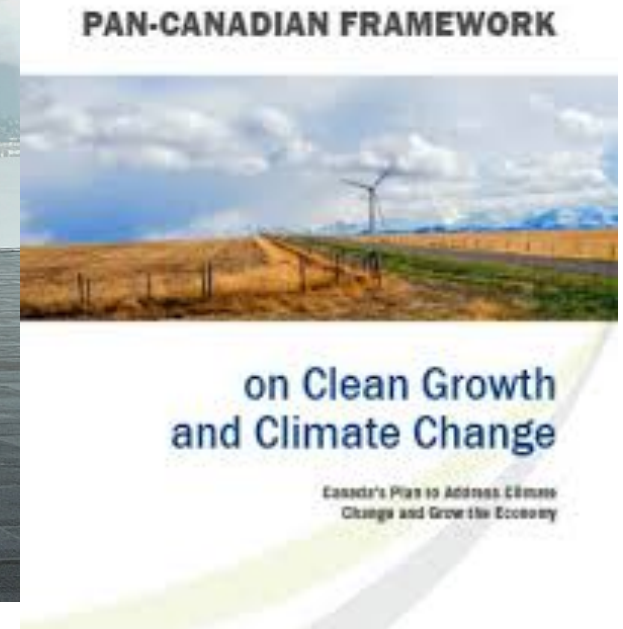
2015年: 新時代に突入したカナダの気候変動対策



カナダ: 連邦政府



2016年: カナダの気候変動政策方針
「クリーン成長と気候変動に関するカナダフレームワーク」
(PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE)



2016年：カナダの連邦政府、州・準州政府
「PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLEAN GROWTH」
に署名

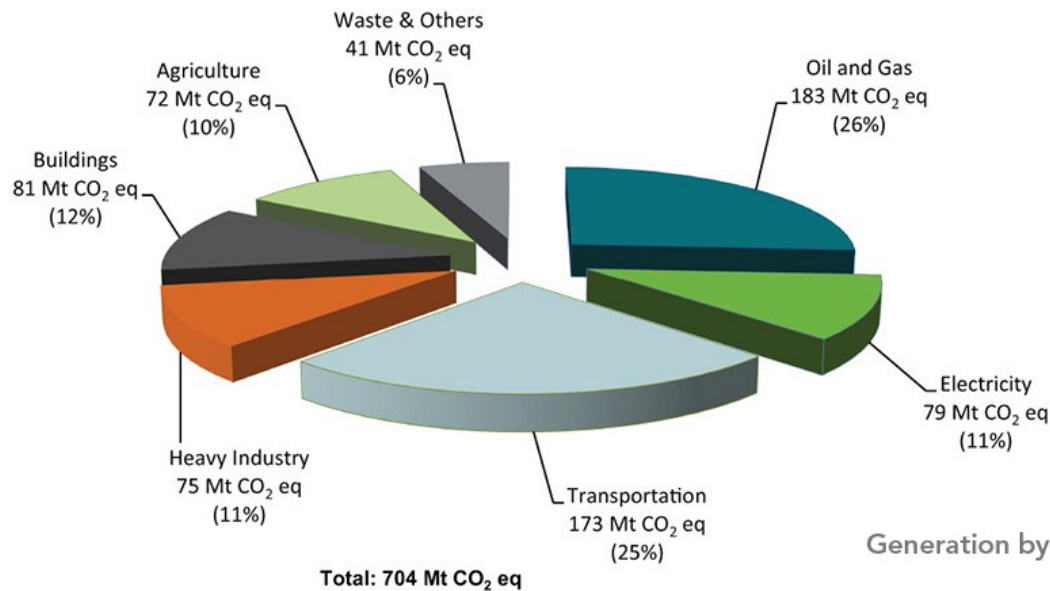
- ▶ Amend existing coal-fired electricity regulations to accelerate the phase-out of traditional coal-fired electricity by 2030.

既設石炭火力に関する規制を改正し、2030年までに石炭火力発電所のフェーズアウトを加速させる

- ▶ Develop performance standards for natural gas-fired electricity “to support the transition away from coal towards cleaner sources of generation”

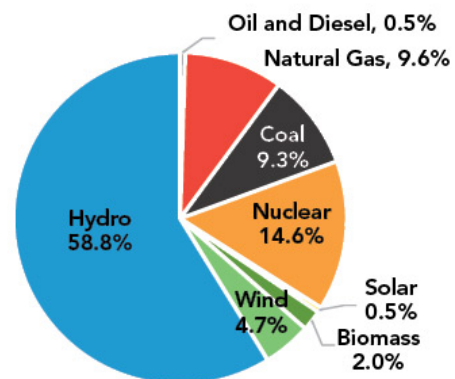
天然ガス火力発電所の性能基準を作成し、「石炭からよりクリーンなエネルギー源を使った発電への移行を促進する」

2016年：カナダの連邦政府、州・準州政府 「PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLEAN GROWTH」に署名

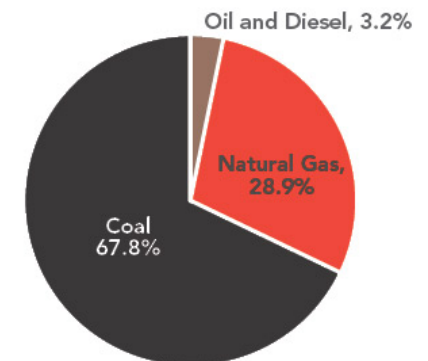


Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Generation by fuel type in 2016



Electricity sector GHG emission shares by fuel type in 2016



公正な移行 (JUST TRANSITION)

A Just Transition secures the future and livelihoods of workers and their communities in the transition to a low-carbon economy. It is based on social dialogue between workers and their unions, employers, government and communities. A plan for Just Transition provides and guarantees better and decent jobs, social protection, more training opportunities and greater job security for all workers affected by global warming and climate change policies.



公正な移行 (JUST TRANSITION)

October 25, 2017

**Climate Action Network Canada Brief:
23rd Conference of Parties (COP23) to the
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
(Bonn, Germany November 6 - 17, 2017)**

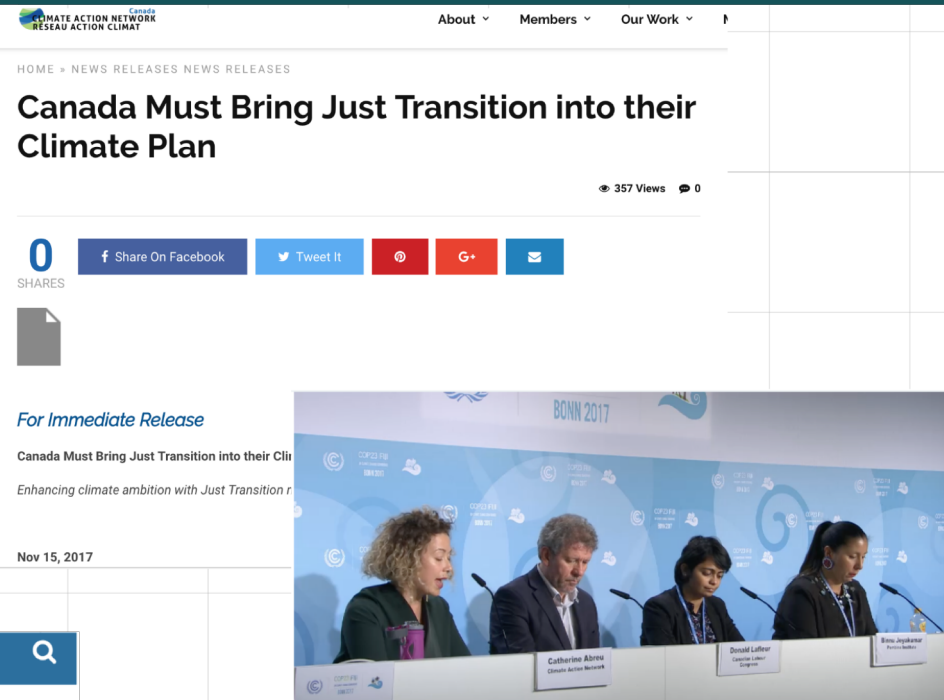


Context

Parties to the UNFCCC will soon gather to hammer out critical next steps for implementation of the Paris Agreement. Under the UNFCCC's first island presidency, Fiji, COP23 will establish the building blocks for adopting the Paris rulebook by the 2018 deadline and clarify the process for the 2018 facilitative dialogue. Current national pledges are insufficient to achieve the Paris Agreement's stated goal of striving to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees C. Strong outcomes from COP23 are essential to lay the groundwork for securing increased ambition by 2020.

Canada's own nationally determined contribution falls short of our fair-share contribution to the global effort to confront climate change. CAN-Rac advocates for a reduction in national greenhouse gas emissions of at least 50% below 2005 levels by 2030 and \$4 billion/year in climate financing by 2020¹. Robust implementation of the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change and a successful 2018 facilitative dialogue are essential to putting Canada on a path to exceed our current target of reducing emissions 30% below 2005 levels by 2030.

Our Priorities for Canada in Bonn:



Climate Action Network Canada
HOME » NEWS RELEASES NEWS RELEASES

Canada Must Bring Just Transition into their Climate Plan

357 Views 0


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For Immediate Release

Canada Must Bring Just Transition into their Climate Plan
Enhancing climate ambition with Just Transition

Nov 15, 2017



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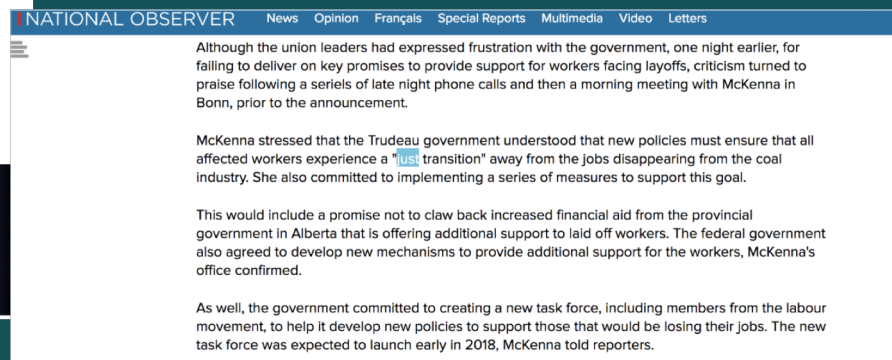
Catherine Abreu
Donald Luffeur
Benoit Jomphe



NATIONAL OBSERVER News Opinion Français Special Reports Multimedia Video Letters

Labour leaders frustrated with McKenna for neglecting coal workers

By Mike De Souza in News, Energy, Politics | November 15th 2017



NATIONAL OBSERVER News Opinion Français Special Reports Multimedia Video Letters

Although the union leaders had expressed frustration with the government, one night earlier, for failing to deliver on key promises to provide support for workers facing layoffs, criticism turned to praise following a series of late night phone calls and then a morning meeting with McKenna in Bonn, prior to the announcement.

McKenna stressed that the Trudeau government understood that new policies must ensure that all affected workers experience a "just transition" away from the jobs disappearing from the coal industry. She also committed to implementing a series of measures to support this goal.

This would include a promise not to claw back increased financial aid from the provincial government in Alberta that is offering additional support to laid off workers. The federal government also agreed to develop new mechanisms to provide additional support for the workers, McKenna's office confirmed.

As well, the government committed to creating a new task force, including members from the labour movement, to help it develop new policies to support those that would be losing their jobs. The new task force was expected to launch early in 2018, McKenna told reporters.

脱石炭国際連盟 (POWERING PAST COAL ALLIANCE)



脱石炭国際連盟 (POWERING PAST COAL ALLIANCE)

Powering Past Coal Alliance: Declaration

In 2015, the world gathered in Paris and committed to take action to spur on clean growth and avoid catastrophic climate change.

Coal-fired power plants produce almost 40 per cent of global electricity today, making carbon pollution from coal a leading contributor to climate change.

The health effects of air pollution from burning coal, including respiratory diseases and premature deaths, impose massive costs in both human and economic terms. Analysis has found that more than 800,000 people die each year around the world from the pollution generated by burning coal.

As a result, phasing out unabated coal power is one of the most important steps governments can take to tackle climate change and meet our commitment to keep global temperature increase well below 2°C, and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C.

To meet the Paris Agreement, analysis shows that coal phase-out is needed no later than by 2030 in the OECD and EU28, and no later than by 2050 in the rest of the world.

The cost of generating electricity from wind and solar have plummeted, with the result that clean power is the low-cost option in a growing number of jurisdictions worldwide. Global investments in new renewable power now significantly surpass those in new coal-fired electricity, and clean growth represents an opportunity worth trillions of dollars.

Countries moving to low-carbon, climate-resilient economies are already seeing environmental, economic and human health benefits. Our coalition wants to help accelerate that transition. The Powering Past Coal Alliance brings together a diverse range of governments, businesses and organisations that are **united in taking action to accelerate clean growth and climate protection through the rapid phase-out of unabated coal power**. We commit to achieve that phase-out in a sustainable and economically inclusive way, including appropriate support for workers and communities.

More specifically:

- **Government members commit** to phasing out existing unabated coal power generation in their jurisdictions, and to a moratorium on any new traditional coal power stations without operational carbon capture and storage within their jurisdictions.
- **Business and other non-government members can commit** to powering their operations without coal.
- **All members commit** to supporting clean power generation through their policies (whether public or corporate, as appropriate) and investments, and to restricting financing for unabated coal power.

To support these goals, the members of the Powering Past Coal Alliance will work together to share real-world examples and best practices to support the phase-out of coal, including through climate financing, and to adopt practical initiatives to support this transition, including through developing clean energy plans and targets.

We will also encourage our peers to join us in the Powering Past Coal Alliance to build a better world for our kids and grandkids.

[See the full list of partners.](#)

As of December 2018, a total of 80 members have joined the Powering Past Coal Alliance, comprising 30 national governments, 22 sub-national governments, and 28 businesses or organisations. They are:

National Governments

- 1 [Canada](#)
- 2 [United Kingdom](#)
- 3 Austria
- 4 Angola
- 5 Belgium
- 6 Costa Rica
- 7 [Denmark](#)
- 8 El Salvador
- 9 Ethiopia
- 10 Fiji
- 11 Finland
- 12 France
- 13 Ireland
- 14 Israel
- 15 Italy
- 16 Latvia
- 17 Liechtenstein
- 18 Lithuania
- 19 Luxembourg
- 20 Marshall Islands
- 21 Mexico
- 22 Netherlands
- 23 New Zealand
- 24 Niue
- 25 Portugal
- 26 Senegal
- 27 Sweden
- 28 Switzerland
- 29 Tuvalu
- 30 Vanuatu

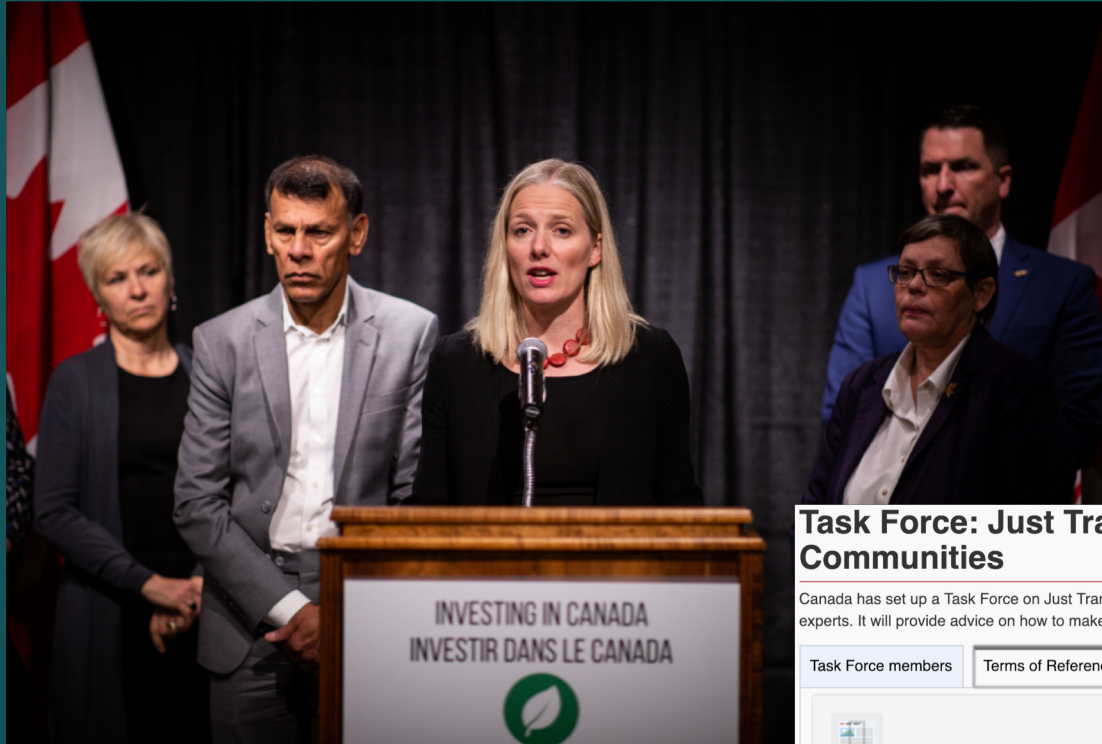
Sub-national governments

- 1 Australian Capital Territory, Australia
- 2 Province of Alberta, Canada
- 3 Province of British Columbia, Canada
- 4 Govern de les Illes Balears - Government of the Balearic Islands, Spain
- 5 State of California, USA
- 6 South Chungcheong Province, South Korea
- 7 State of Connecticut, USA
- 8 State of Hawaii, USA
- 9 City and County of Honolulu, USA
- 10 City of Melbourne, Australia
- 11 State of Minnesota, USA
- 12 City of Los Angeles, USA
- 13 State of New York, USA
- 14 Province of Ontario, Canada
- 15 State of Oregon, USA
- 16 Province of Quebec, Canada
- 17 City of Rotterdam, Netherlands
- 18 Scottish Government, Scotland, UK
- 19 City of Sydney, Australia
- 20 City of Vancouver, Canada
- 21 Welsh Government, Wales, UK
- 22 State of Washington, USA

Businesses and organizations

- 1 Alterra Power Corp.
- 2 ArcTern Ventures
- 3 Autodesk
- 4 Avant Garde Innovations
- 5 BT
- 6 CCLA Investment Management Limited
- 7 Diageo
- 8 Drax
- 9 DSM
- 10 Econet Group
- 11 EcoSmart
- 12 Electricité de France (EDF)
- 13 Engie
- 14 GeoExchange Coalition
- 15 GreenScience
- 16 Iberdrola
- 17 Kering
- 18 Marks and Spencer
- 19 Natura Cosmetics
- 20 Ørsted
- 21 Pacific Islands Development Forum
- 22 Salesforce
- 23 Scottish Power
- 24 SSE
- 25 Storebrand
- 26 Unilever
- 27 Virgin Group
- 28 XPND Capital

公正な移行 (JUST TRANSITION)



Task Force: Just Transition for Canadian Coal Power Workers and Communities

Canada has set up a Task Force on Just Transition for Canadian Coal Power Workers and Communities. This Task Force is made up of a broad range of experts. It will provide advice on how to make the transition away from coal a fair one for workers and communities.

Task Force members

Terms of Reference

Related links



[Just Transition for Canadian coal power workers and communities](#)
[PDF - 586KB]

About Just Transition

To address climate change, Canada and other countries have put forward commitments to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. To meet these commitments, the global economy is beginning to make a shift -- from an emphasis on emissions-intensive industry, transportation, and fuels, to a focus on low-emissions industry, and an economy that delivers growth with reduced environmental impact.

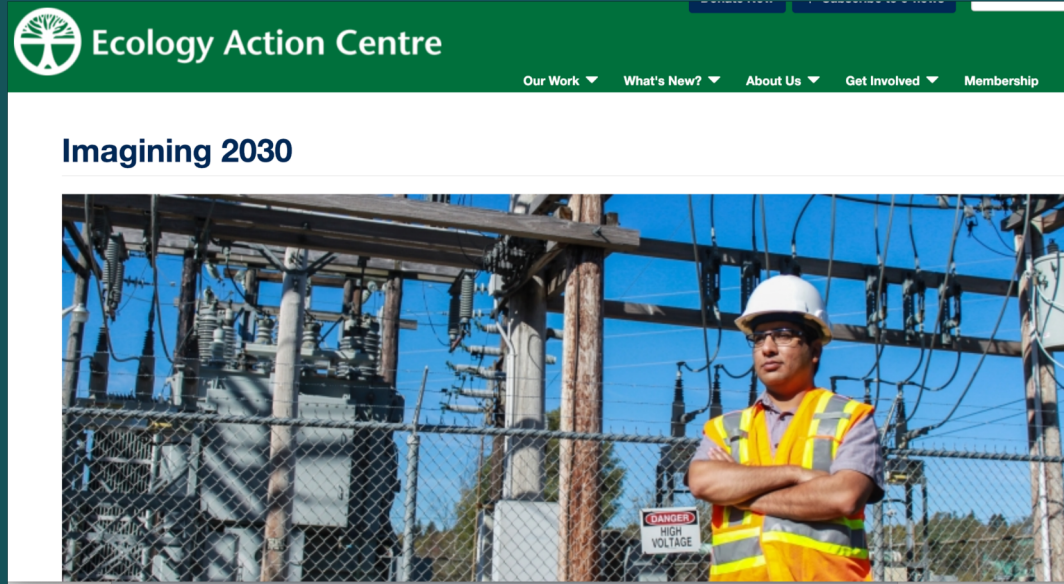
One of the measures the Government of Canada is implementing to reduce pollution is the phasing out of coal-fired electricity generation by 2030. This accelerated phase-out of coal power has implications for workers and communities supported by this industry. It is therefore important that society ensure the costs and benefits of economic and environmental adjustments be shared across society.

"Just Transition" is an approach to economic and environmental policy that aims to minimize the impact on workers and communities of this relatively rapid transition to a low carbon economy, to identify and support economic opportunities for the future, and to involve affected workers and their communities in discussions that would affect their livelihoods. Here the focus is on workers and communities affected by the deliberate policy to accelerate the phase out of coal fired electricity, in the context of strengthened federal support for workers and communities across the economy.

公正な移行 (JUST TRANSITION)



Report: Bridging the gap between urban environmentalists and coal-producing communities





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THANK YOU