Catherine Abreu

Canada:
Coal Phase-out & Just Transition
カナダと気候変動

カナダ：石炭フェーズアウト & 公正な移行 (JUST TRANSITION)

国別約束 (NDC)：
2030年に2005年比30%削減
カナダ: 石炭フェーズアウト ＆公正な移行 (JUST TRANSITION)

カナダ: 連邦政府
Harper Government Moves Forward on Tough Rules for Coal-Fired
Electricity Sector

SASKATOON, Sask. -- September 5, 2012 -- Canada’s Environment
Minister Kent announced final regulations for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG)
emissions from the electricity sector.

“Canada already boasts one of the cleanest electricity systems
in the world, with no fossil fuel-fired power plants in the 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
designed to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

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.

Electricity

As more than three quarters of the electricity supply in Canada is generated by
generating 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.
カナダ: 石炭フェーズアウト & 公正な移行 (JUST TRANSITION)

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）

Nova Scotia's Hard Cap on Greenhouse Gas emissions from the electricity sector

- 2007 actual: 10 mega tonnes of GHGs
- 2010 actual: 9.2 mega tonnes of GHGs
- 2020 target: 7.5 mega tonnes of GHGs
- 2030 target: 4.5 mega tonnes of GHGs

Percentage of Nova Scotia's electricity that comes from renewable energy

- 2010 - actual
- 2015 - achieved
- 2020 - on target
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
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<tr>
<td>Megawatts (MW)</td>
<td>7587</td>
<td>6437</td>
<td>4487</td>
<td>3507</td>
<td>3296</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2015年: 新時代に突入したカナダの気候変動対策
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.
カナダ: 石炭フェーズアウト & 公正な移行 (Just Transition)

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.
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.
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 2020. 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:

Labour leaders frustrated with McKenna for neglecting coal workers

By Mike De Souza | November 15th 2017

Although the union leaders had expressed frustration with the government, one right earlier, for failing to deliver on key promises to provide support for workers facing layoffs. McKenna 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 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 package 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 develop new policies to support those who 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）
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 des îles Baleines - Government of the Falkland 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. d3stak
21. Pacific Islands Development Forum
22. Salesforce
23. Scottish Power
24. SSE
25. Storebrand
26. Unilever
27. Virgin Group
28. VPDN Capital
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.

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

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