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Climate Change
Achieving Our Commitments Together



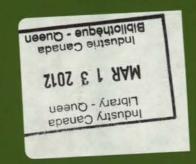


# Climate Change Plan for Canada





Government of Canada Gouvernement du Canada Canadä



# NEWS RELEASE

## GOVERNMENT OF CANADA ANNOUNCES \$1 BILLION TOWARD IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE PLAN FOR CANADA

OTTAWA, August 12, 2003 - The Government of Canada today announced the details of the investment of \$1 billion towards the implementation of the *Climate Change Plan for Canada*. This investment is part of the Budget 2003 allocation and builds on \$1.7 billion the Government of Canada has invested in climate change over the past five years.

"Canada's approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions is to think long-term and act short term," said Prime Minister Jean Chrétien. "This investment is an important step toward helping all Canadians reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the short-term, but will also open doors to tremendous economic opportunities over the long-term through research and technological innovations."

The investments are intended to act as a catalyst for, and a complement to, actions by individual Canadians; industry and business; and governments and communities.

- Individual Canadians Incentives to encourage Canadians to make their homes more energy efficient, and investments in programs that will help Canadians make environmentally-friendly transportation choices and purchasing decisions (\$131.4 million).
- Industry and business Help for business and industry to reduce emissions using available technologies in areas such as the buildings and transportation sector, and to work with the financial sector to invest in fast-growing tree plantations (\$302.9 million), as well as investments towards the development of new technologies that will help to reduce emissions over the longer-term and seize new economic opportunities (\$250 million). (This is in addition to \$250 million announced in Budget 2003 toward Sustainable Development Technology Canada and \$50 million towards the Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Sciences).

 Governments and communities – Funding for partnerships with provinces and territories on cost-effective emission reduction initiatives, as well as assisting Aboriginal and northern communities respond to climate change and demonstrating leadership by aggressively reducing Government of Canada emissions (\$320.7 million.)

"Past investments and those that we are announcing today will bring about real and significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions which will help to improve quality of life for all Canadians," said Environment Minister David Anderson. "We are anxious to move ahead quickly with our partners on practical and cost-effective measures by taking full advantage of the opportunities presented for collaboration."

"Canadian businesses and industries will be able to seize the opportunities of emissions reduction, developing and bringing to commercial markets new products and methods, such as hydrogen technology, that will be needed as the world searches for answers to climate change," said Industry Minister Allan Rock.

"Today's announcement brings us closer to what the Climate Change Plan for Canada asks of Canadians to become the most sophisticated and efficient producers and consumers of energy in the world, and leaders in the development of new, cleaner technologies," said Natural Resources Minister Herb Dhaliwal.

Released on November 21, 2002, the *Climate Change Plan for Canada* is based on extensive consultations with provincial and territorial governments, industry, environmental organizations and individual Canadians. It sets out the strategy by which all Canadians and all sectors can work together to meet our Kyoto commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to an average of six per cent below 1990 levels during the period 2008-2012.

Canada ratified the Kyoto Protocol on December 17, 2002. As of July 10, 2003, 111 countries have ratified or accessed the Kyoto Protocol.

The Government of Canada has committed more than \$3.7 billion to climate change programs and to the development of leading edge technologies over the past five years, including \$2 billion in Budget 2003 alone. Budget 2003 also allocated an additional \$3 billion to the Government of Canada's ongoing investment in the nation's infrastructure. This program will place an enhanced focus on projects that relate to helping meet Canada's climate change goals.

Today's announcement took place at the University of Ottawa's School of Information Technology and Engineering, which uses the most modern techniques and materials to minimize the cost of heating and cooling while maximizing the amount of natural light

available. The atrium on the building's south side has been hailed as one of the largest inhabited solar panels in the world.

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See the attached backgrounders for more information.

For information on the Climate Change Plan for Canada: www.climatechange.gc.ca

PMO Press Office: (613) 957-5555

This document is also available on our Internet site: http://pm.gc.ca

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(Également offert en français)

## Climate Change Plan for Canada

**Achieving our Commitments Together** 



# Working with Industry and Business to Address Climate Change

Canadian business and industry are the backbone of our economy and fundamental to our quality of life. However, as they create new economic opportunities, new markets and new jobs, they also produce a significant amount of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to climate change.

As with individuals, governments and communities, the Climate Change Plan for Canada describes a role for Canadian industry in reaching our climate change targets. The measures outlined in the Plan will allow this key sector to play its part in reducing emissions, while continuing to grow and prosper.

The Government of Canada will invest close to \$283 million to help business and industry reduce emissions using available technologies in areas such as the buildings and transportation sector. Emission reduction efforts in these sectors are in addition to the substantial emission reductions being sought from large industrial emitters.

The Government of Canada will also invest \$500 million towards the development of new technologies that will help to reduce our GHG emissions over the longer term, and help industry seize new economic opportunities. Of this, \$350 million, including \$100 million through an arm's length foundation, Sustainable Development Technology Canada (SDTC), will be focused on five key areas of technology. The remaining \$150 million will be invested more broadly through SDTC.

A further \$20 million will demonstrate the role fast-growing tree plantations can have in achieving climate change goals.

### **Buildings**

The Government of Canada is asking the commercial buildings sector to make its buildings more energy efficient and to increase the use of renewable energy, and is investing \$129 million to help the sector achieve those goals.

- \$47 million will go to expanding the existing Commercial Buildings Incentive Program, which is aimed at making new buildings more energy efficient. Since 1998, this program has contributed to 260 new building projects, showing that it is possible to construct buildings that produce less than half the GHG emissions of standard buildings at little or no additional cost.
- \$57 million will be invested in expanding the Energy Innovators Initiative. This program encourages commercial businesses and public institutions to reduce energy consumption and increase energy efficiency in existing buildings. Since April 2001, 96 organizations have received almost \$14 million in funding under this program, investments that have led to more than \$250 million worth of energyefficiency retrofits by building owners.
- \$25 million has been earmarked for the continuation of the Renewable Energy Deployment Initiative (REDI) until

# ndustry and Business



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March 31, 2007. New spending for the current fiscal year will proceed while the Government of Canada re-evaluates the program and its objectives. Launched in 1998, REDI has played an important part in developing the growing market for reliable and cost-effective renewable energy technologies, including solar water and space heating systems, ground source heat pumps, and high-efficiency/low-emission biomass combustion systems. Funding details for future years will depend upon the results of an independent review, the results of which are expected by the end of the fiscal year.

Other Government of Canada renewable energy initiatives include the Wind Power Production Incentive (WPPI), ethanol and biodiesel initiatives, and tax and research and development supports. In light of the growing interest in wind energy, the appropriateness of the provincial caps under WPPI will be reviewed over the next year.

### **Transportation**

A total of \$154 million will be invested in measures to support the efforts of Canada's transportation sector to reduce GHG emissions. These funds will support the efforts of industry to increase the supply of renewable and alternative fuels, such as ethanol and biodiesel, and the commercial transportation sector to make greater use of these fuels, as well as adopt other emission reduction technologies and improved fleet management techniques.

\$100 million will be invested to assist in the construction
of new plants that will greatly increase Canada's ethanol
production capacity over the next three years. This is
an important step towards the Climate Change Plan for
Canada target of having at least 35 per cent of our
gasoline supply contain 10 per cent ethanol (E10)
by 2010.

A key element of the ethanol measure is the amendment of the Terms and Conditions of the National Biomass Ethanol Program extending its coverage from 2010 to 2014.

As part of this strategy, together with the provinces, the Government of Canada will examine, over the coming months, the range of programs that could be used to develop a successful commercial cellulose-based ethanol industry in Canada. The Government of Canada intends to pursue the examination of these options with representatives of the cellulose-based ethanol industry.

- \$32.3 million will be invested in the Commercial Transportation Energy Efficiency and Fuels Initiative. This investment will increase the market penetration of efficiency enhancing technologies, including anti-idling devices, in all modes. Technical workshops, training programs, and publications on preventive maintenance, fuel management practices, and better informed modal choice will also be part of this initiative.
- \$11.9 million will support research and provide incentives for industrial-scale biodiesel pilot plants, and support demonstrations of its effectiveness to encourage broader use of this cleaner-burning alternative to conventional diesel.
- \$9.9 million will be invested to reduce the cost of natural gas vehicles in urban fleets, such as taxis and delivery trucks. This measure will help to increase demand for these lower-emitting vehicles, and encourage manufacturers to increase production of these vehicles.

### Technology and Innovation

The Government of Canada wants to help industry meet climate change targets, as well as lay the foundation for new, cleaner technologies and economic opportunities. The Government of Canada will invest a total of \$500 million in technology and innovation, including \$250 million allocated to SDTC in Budget 2003. Most of this investment will focus on five areas critical to achieving our climate change goals:

### Cleaner Fossil Fuels

\* \$115 million, including \$50 million in funding from SDTC, will be invested in the development and demonstration of cleaner fossil fuel technologies. These technologies allow for greater energy efficiency and environmentally benign production, conversion and combustion. This will result in lower GHG emissions, a greater emphasis on unconventional resources, with a focus on providing a clean, emissions-free development of Canada's fossil fuels.

### Hydrogen Economy

\$130 million, including \$50 million through SDTC, will be invested in building knowledge and accelerating the development and commercialization of fuel cells and other technologies in Canada that will form the basis of the emerging hydrogen economy, including technologies to produce hydrogen from renewable energy sources. In addition to promising long-term, sustainable solutions to climate



change, the hydrogen economy offers significant opportunity for businesses and communities across Canada. Investments will be available to support public- and private-sector partnerships to develop and demonstrate hydrogen technologies and infrastructure in integrated, real-world settings. Taken together, these investments will build on Canada's first-mover advantage internationally and ensure it remains at the forefront of the transition to the hydrogen economy.

### Advanced End-Use Efficiency Technology

 \$40 million will be invested in the development and demonstration of energy-efficient technology that can be used in the industrial, commercial, community and transportation sectors. Examples include advanced industrial process technology, intelligent buildings and community systems management, low-energy lighting systems, low-emissions vehicles and more efficient transportation systems.

### Decentralized Energy

 \$30 million will be invested in the development and demonstration of decentralized energy production systems. These systems make more efficient use of locally available energy resources and renewable sources of energy, such as wind, solar and landfill gas. They can be used in residential, commercial and industrial applications and in combined heat and power applications.

### Biofuels

\$30 million will go to support the development and demonstration of bio-based energy systems and technologies. This covers a broad range of technologies, including biomass and waste conversions; cellulosic ethanol from biomass and other biofuels; bio-processes; biomass production, harvesting and transportation; and energy from biomass. These technologies have great potential to reduce the use of fossil fuels. This investment is complemented by our investment in biodiesel technologies.

### Sustainable Development Technology Canada

Within the \$2 billion allocated to climate change, Budget 2003 made a specific commitment of \$250 million to SDTC (as well as a specific reference of \$50 million to the Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Sciences).

SDTC is an arm's-length foundation, established with an initial endowment of \$100 million, that invests in the development and demonstration of technologies related to climate change and clean air. From its new funding, SDTC is being asked to dedicate \$50 million to cleaner fossil fuel technologies and \$50 million to hydrogen technologies.

Since it was established in November 2001, SDTC has invested \$19.6 million in projects worth a total of \$71.4 million.

For example, SDTC recently invested \$3 million in funding three consortia. Bio-Terre Systems Inc. has developed an innovative solution for animal manure management. This technology will assure the sustainable development of the livestock production industry, since the use of the by-products will reduce GHG emissions by replacing non-renewable sources of energy and reducing consumption of chemical fertilizers. CO, Solutions Inc. has developed a biological system that recycles carbon dioxide (CO2) into bicarbonate, an environmentally friendly by-product that can be commercialized. This technology can be used by industry-such as aluminum smelters, cement plants, power plants and paper mills-as well as for the recovery of biogas produced from waste landfills, and will permit a reduction of CO, emissions into the atmosphere. Mabarex Inc. has developed Dry-Rex™, an innovative, energy-efficient method of drying waste sludge that can be applied to a range of industrial and municipal processes.

### **Forests**

The Government of Canada wants to work with the financial sector to invest in the planting of fast-growing trees on private land, and is contributing to a program to demonstrate the effectiveness of this strategy. The Government of Canada will contribute \$20 million to



Forest 2020/Greencover, a program that will demonstrate the possible contribution of fast-growing tree plantations to absorbing CO<sub>2</sub>, and develop options to channel investments in additional plantations.

Forest 2020/Greencover will establish a series of fast-growing tree plantation demonstrations, mainly on private lands across Canada to demonstrate that trees, primarily fast-growing hardwood species, can help offset GHG emissions. Monitoring the best combination of seedlings, soils and climate will also be an opportunity to work with private industry to assess the economic and technical feasibility of using private lands to grow and harvest fast-growing plantations. This could lay the foundation for the development of many such plantations and contribute to reaching our climate change targets.

Co-benefits include demonstrating environmental stewardship, promoting innovation and creating new business opportunities in Aboriginal and rural communities. Forest 2020/Greencover will build on previous work to assess the feasibility of afforestation and take into account the portion of the Greencover Initiative aimed at expanding the amount of land in Canada covered by perennial forage and trees.

### **Large Industrial Emitters**

The Government of Canada has set an emissions reduction target of 55 Mt for the large industrial emitters—the oil and gas sector, electricity, and mining and manufacturing sectors. They are vitally important to Canada's economy and response to climate change.

The Government is working closely with the large industrial emitters to help them minimize the cost of achieving their objective. We will ensure that a regulatory backstop will be as simple and transparent as possible. Covenants will be negotiated to deal with specific issues such as early action.

Since the release of the Climate Change Plan for Canada, meetings have been held with all of the relevant industry associations and many individual companies. The Government of Canada is committed to ensuring that industry has confidence in its competitiveness and is able to meet economic realities—while continuing to work toward our targets. For example, in a recent letter to the oil and gas sector, Prime Minister Jean Chrétien laid out principles that are intended to increase certainty in long-term development in the oil sector and help implement Canada's climate change goals.

The Government of Canada has already addressed some key concerns of large industrial emitters. Namely, we have committed to ensuring that Canadian companies will be able to meet their emission reduction responsibilities in the first commitment period at a price no greater than C\$15 per tonne; and with respect to the volume of emissions, the Government will set the emissions intensity targets for the oil and gas sector at a level not more than 15 per cent below projected business-as-usual levels for 2010.

Both industry and Government seek to minimize the cost of achieving emission reduction targets, while ensuring the financial viability of Canadian industry in highly competitive North American and world markets.

In addition, we are looking at how to work with provincial and territorial governments to streamline compliance by developing a joint system for measurement, reporting and verification that will provide the data needed to ascertain success.

To find out more about what the Government of Canada is doing and what you can do,

please call 1 800 O-Canada (1 800 622-6232), TTY 1 800 465-7735 or visit www.climatechange.gc.ca



# Climate Change Plan for Canada

**Achieving our Commitments Together** 



# Governments and Communities— Doing Their Part to Address Climate Change

Governments and communities, as consumers of energy, contribute to Canada's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Along with individual Canadians, industry and business, they must also do their part to address climate change and reduce GHG emissions.

The Government of Canada is investing just over \$320 million in initiatives to work with provinces and territories on cost-effective emission reduction initiatives, to assist Aboriginal and northern communities respond effectively to climate change, and in actions to bring down its own emissions.

### Working with Provinces and Territories

Partnership with provincial and territorial governments is an essential part of the Climate Change Plan for Canada. Canada's provincial and territorial governments are already taking action to reduce emissions, and the Government of Canada is committed to introducing measures that can enhance these efforts, and to working with its provincial and territorial partners in a way that recognizes their specific priorities, and allows for complementary and coordinated action on GHG emissions.

The \$160 million Opportunities Envelope included in this new investment will provide additional flexibility to the provinces and territories as they continue to develop solutions that meet their specific needs and circumstances, and support national climate change goals at the same time. The Opportunities Envelope will also allow the Government of Canada to contribute to cost-effective emissions reduction initiatives brought forward by its provincial and territorial partners.

Provinces and territories will have further opportunities to undertake collaborative efforts

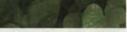
with the Government of Canada through the \$300 million being invested in emissions reduction measures, in areas such as buildings and transportation. All of these investments are designed to encourage partnership, build on existing efforts and reflect areas where there is agreement that further action is required.

The \$500 million federal investments in technology and innovation will also create opportunities for new partnerships, as will new Government of Canada investments in infrastructure. Budget 2003 allocated an additional \$3 billion to the Government of Canada's ongoing investment in the nation's infrastructure. This program will place an enhanced focus on projects that relate to helping meet Canada's climate change goals.

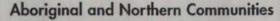
The Government of Canada is currently engaged in discussions with many provinces and territories with a view to establishing mutual priorities, and expects to conclude a number of memoranda of understanding by the fall.

# Sovernments and Communities





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The Government of Canada supports efforts by Aboriginal and northern communities to improve their energy efficiency and use alternative energy sources. The \$30.7 million Aboriginal and Northern Community Action Program (ANCAP) will expand partnerships over the next four years with Aboriginal peoples and Canadians in northern regions to build an effective response to climate change, at the same time enhancing quality of life by reducing energy costs and improving local air quality.

Through the ANCAP, the Government of Canada will work with all Aboriginal and northern communities, with particular emphasis on supporting the approximately 130 remote, and Aboriginal and northern communities that rely on diesel generation as they work to improve their energy efficiency and adopt alternative energy sources to reduce their dependence on diesel fuel.

This new initiative will focus on four key areas to address climate change challenges facing northern and Aboriginal communities with action in

- · community energy planning and management;
- renewable energy and improved technology applications (e.g., small hydro, wind, solar, variable generators);
- enhanced energy efficiency of existing and new Aboriginal facilities; and
- · capacity building, training and tools.

The original \$3.7 million Aboriginal and Northern Climate Change Program was a successful pilot project initiated under the Government of Canada's Action Plan 2000 on Climate Change that helped Aboriginal and northern communities participate in climate change activities.

### **Government of Canada Actions**

In asking all sectors and all Canadians to contribute to reaching our climate change targets, the Government of Canada recognizes it has a responsibility to reduce its own emissions. To show leadership and contribute to achieving our overall goals, the 11 federal departments that account for

95 per cent of all Government of Canada GHG

emissions have committed to reduce those emissions to 31 per cent below 1990 levels by 2010.

To ensure this goal is reached, the Government of Canada will invest a further \$50 million over five years to expand the Federal House in Order program, launched with an initial investment of \$44 million in 2001.

The 11 departments involved in this initiative have already reduced emissions by 24 per cent. These additional funds will ensure we meet, if not exceed, our goal.

Some of the specific measures the Government of Canada will take to put its own house in order include the following:

- Building all its new facilities to be 25 per cent more energy efficient than the existing Model National Energy Code for Buildings.
- Retrofitting a further 20 per cent of its commercial buildings by 2010 to improve energy efficiency, financed through energy cost savings. To date, 7000 federal buildings have undergone retrofits—about 30 per cent of the federal building stock. The retrofits have resulted in a total savings of \$27 million a year on energy bills and a reduction of GHG emissions of 20 per cent on average. The Government is also considering how to strengthen energy efficiency requirements in major buildings it occupies under long-term leases.
- Improving the energy efficiency of both existing and new housing that the Federal Government owns. For example, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Department of National Defence have both committed to building all new housing to the R-2000 or equivalent standard, have set a target for improving the energy performance of their portfolio of homes, and, as a first step, will assess 1100 houses and improve five per cent of housing stock in the coming year.
- Increasing the use of lower-emitting vehicles in the federal fleet and reducing GHG emissions from fleet operations. Specific measures for the federal vehicle fleet include the following:
  - Vehicles purchased for ministers and senior officials will be factory-equipped for natural



gas, propane, hybrid electric or E-85 (a blend of 85 per cent ethanol and 15 per cent gasoline), where fuelling infrastructure exists or is planned, or among the most efficient vehicles in their class.

- Drivers of Government of Canada departmental vehicles will fill up with E-10 (10 per cent ethanol-gasoline blend) whenever available.
- Starting in the 2004 model year, GHG
  emissions will be added to cost and fuel
  consumption as mandatory criteria when
  making vehicle purchase decisions. This
  means taking into account the class of vehicle
  appropriate for the use; purchasing a vehicle
  that is among the most energy efficient in its
  class, including hybrids as appropriate; and
  ensuring that new vehicles are equipped to
  run on natural gas, propane or E-85, where
  fuelling infrastructure exists or is planned.
- Continuing to work toward fulfilling our commitment to meet 20 per cent of federal electricity requirements from emerging lowor non-emitting sources.
- Basing the purchases of energy-using equipment on life cycle costs, which will include both operating energy costs and a value placed on the GHG emissions.

Purchases of energy-using equipment to models that meet at least Energy Star® or equivalent efficiency standards in all cases where such products are readily available and meet operational requirements. Energy Star® ranking has been assigned to a range of office and building equipment, such as computers, printers, photocopiers, heating, cooling and ventilation systems and lighting products. Energy Star® or equivalent high efficiency criteria are being updated as the market evolves and new criteria are developed for additional products for the Canadian marketplace. A list of these products is regularly updated and available at www.energystar.gc.ca.

The Government of Canada encourages others to meet this procurement commitment.

# To find out more about what the Government of Canada is doing and what you can do,

please call 1 800 O-Canada (1 800 622-6232), TTY 1 800 465-7735 or visit www.climatechange.gc.ca



### Climate Change Plan for Canada **Achieving our Commitments Together**



### Climate Change Investments to Date from Budget 2003

(funding commitments to date from Budget 2003: \$2 billion total allocation to implementation of the Climate Change Plan for Canada over five years)

Total investment (millions of dollars)

### **Individual Canadians**

One Tonne Challenge

•	To challenge Canadians to reduce emissions by one tonne each, and provide
	them with the information and tools to achieve the goal

Extension of EnerGuide for Houses

•	To cost share home energy audits that will recommend energy efficiency	
	improvements	(

Retrofits of Existing Houses

•	To provide incentives to encourage Canadians to make energy-efficiency	
	retrofits of their homes	

Marketing of Efficient Vehicles

•	To encourage Canadians to purchase the most efficient vehicles that meet their
	needs by providing information and promoting use of more efficient vehicles 5.5

Labelling of Off-Road Vehicles

•	Provide information to help Canadians make energy efficient choices in
	purchasing off-road vehicles, such as lawn mowers, all-terrain vehicles, and
	heavy construction equipment

### **Industry and Business**

Energy-Efficient Buildings

Extension of Commercial Buildings Incentive Program

Help build new commercial buildings to exceed the current Model National	
Energy Code for Buildings by 25 per cent	7.3
Extension of Energy Innovators Plus	
Encourage energy-efficiency retrofits of existing commercial buildings	5.0

Renewable Energy Deployment Initiative

Encourage commercial buildings sector to make greater use of renewable	
energy heating and cooling systems in buildings	15.

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Energy-Efficient Transportation
Commercial Transportation and Freight Efficiency
Encourage commercial transportation sector to make greater use of alternative fuels and energy-efficient technologies
Natural Gas Vehicle Market Transformation
Encourage increased production and use of natural gas vehicles for fleets
Expanded Use of Biodiesel
Promote demonstration and commercial scale production of biodiesel
Ethanol Expansion
Encourage construction of a number of ethanol plants and work with provinces and territories
to provide encouragement to the development of a cellulose-based ethanol industry
Technology and Innovation
To reduce emissions over the long term and position industry to maximize economic opportunities
in new technology development, particularly in five key areas:
Cleaner Fossil Fuels
Technologies for cleaner fossil fuel production, conversion and combustion
Advanced End-Use Efficiency Technology
Energy-efficient technology that can be used in the industrial, commercial, community and
transportation sectors
Decentralized Energy Production
Technologies that allow for greater use of locally available energy resources and renewable
sources of energy, such as wind, solar and landfill gas
Biofuels
A range of technologies, including biomass and waste conversions; cellulosic ethanol
from biomass and other biofuels; bio processes; biomass production, harvesting and
transportation; and energy from biomass
Hydrogen Economy     Fuel cells and other technologies of the emerging hydrogen economy
Technology Program Development
Forest 2020/Greencover
• Demonstrate effectiveness and encourage private investment in fast-growing tree plantations 20.0



### **Governments and Communities**

Working with Provinces and Territories

Aboriginal and Northern Community Action
Assist Aboriginal and northern communities in reducing emissions through greater energy efficiency, use of alternative sources, and improved energy use planning
Government of Canada Actions
Towards 31 per cent emission reduction target in federal operations
Negotiations, international reporting and partnering support

### Total Climate Change Investment In Today's Announcement

1,005.0

Additional climate change investment in Budget 2003:

Sustainable Development Technology Canada

Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Sciences

### Total climate change investment to date from Budget 2003

1,305.0

- Does not include additional \$50 million to be invested in cleaner fossil fuels projects from \$250 million Sustainable Development Technology Canada allocation
- <sup>2</sup> Does not include additional \$50 million to be invested in hydrogen economy–related projects from \$250 million Sustainable Development Technology Canada allocation

## To find out more about what the Government of Canada is doing and what you can do,

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### Climate Change Plan for Canada

### **Achieving our Commitments Together**



### Climate Change Partnerships with Canadians

Each Canadian produces an average of five tonnes of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions every year simply by driving cars, heating and cooling homes, washing and drying clothes and using other appliances. Added together, the emissions we are responsible for as individuals account for close to 25 per cent of all Canada's GHG emissions. Just like industry, government and communities, individuals play an important part in the emissions reduction strategy set out in the Climate Change Plan for Canada.

# Sources of Personal GHG Emissions in Canada Passenger Road Transportation GHG Emissions 49.9% Space Cooling 0.3% Space Cooling 0.3%

# Partnerships



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The Climate Change Plan for Canada asks each Canadian to reduce their emissions by 20 per cent—about one tonne. Naturally, some of us will be able to do more than others but it's important for each of us to do what we can.

Over the next five years, the Government of Canada is investing more than \$130 million in new measures that will help individual Canadians play their part in reaching our climate change targets.

### The One Tonne Challenge

Canadians are being asked to set a personal goal of reducing GHG emissions by one tonne. To ensure Canadians have the knowledge, information, tools and opportunities they need to take effective action, the Government of Canada

will invest a total of \$45 million in the One Tonne Challenge consumer information campaign over the next three years.

The One Tonne Challenge will be launched this fall, with partnerships as a key component.

Through the One Tonne Challenge, the Government of Canada is already consulting with major retailers, hotels, utilities, provincial and territorial governments, communities, environmental groups and others to explore ways to help Canadians make environmentally friendly transportation choices and purchasing decisions.

### Home Energy Efficiency

Canadians are being asked to make their homes more energy efficient. The Government of Canada is investing \$79.4 million to encourage



home energy-efficiency retrofits to reduce GHG emissions, and at the same time, help Canadians save money by lowering their energy bills.

Financial incentives will be offered to homeowners who make energy-efficiency improvements to their homes. This builds on two successful pilot projects run in Ontario. An EnerGuide evaluation will be part of the process for obtaining a financial incentive. The Government of Canada will share the cost of these home energy efficiency evaluations, which recommend retrofits that will save energy and money, and reduce GHG emissions.

Complete details will be released this fall, but the average homeowner's rebate is expected to be about \$1,000.

Other EnerGuide programs and the Energy Star® label also help Canadians make choices about energy efficiency when purchasing new appliances and vehicles.

### On the Road

Individual Canadians are being asked to play a part in the national effort to reduce our transportationrelated GHG emissions by choosing more environmentally friendly fuels and by buying the most efficient vehicles to meet their needs. For most of us who own vehicles, close to half our individual GHG emissions are the result of the fossil fuels consumed by those vehicles.

A number of the new investments by the Government of Canada will help Canadians reduce their vehicle emissions. Among others, ethanolblended gasoline will become more widely available. Using a 10 per cent ethanol blend gasoline reduces vehicle emissions of carbon dioxide—the major greenhouse gas.

The \$5.5 million Marketing Efficient Vehicles
Initiative will make sure Canadians have the
information they need to make the best
environmental choice when buying a new car or
truck, while the \$1.5 million Labelling of Off-Road
Vehicles program will provide similar information for
everything from all-terrain vehicles to lawn mowers.

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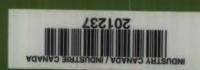


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