



Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

Canada's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution

Washington
June 23rd, 2015

Canada The wordmark for Canada, with a small red maple leaf icon integrated into the letter 'a'.

Canada's INDC

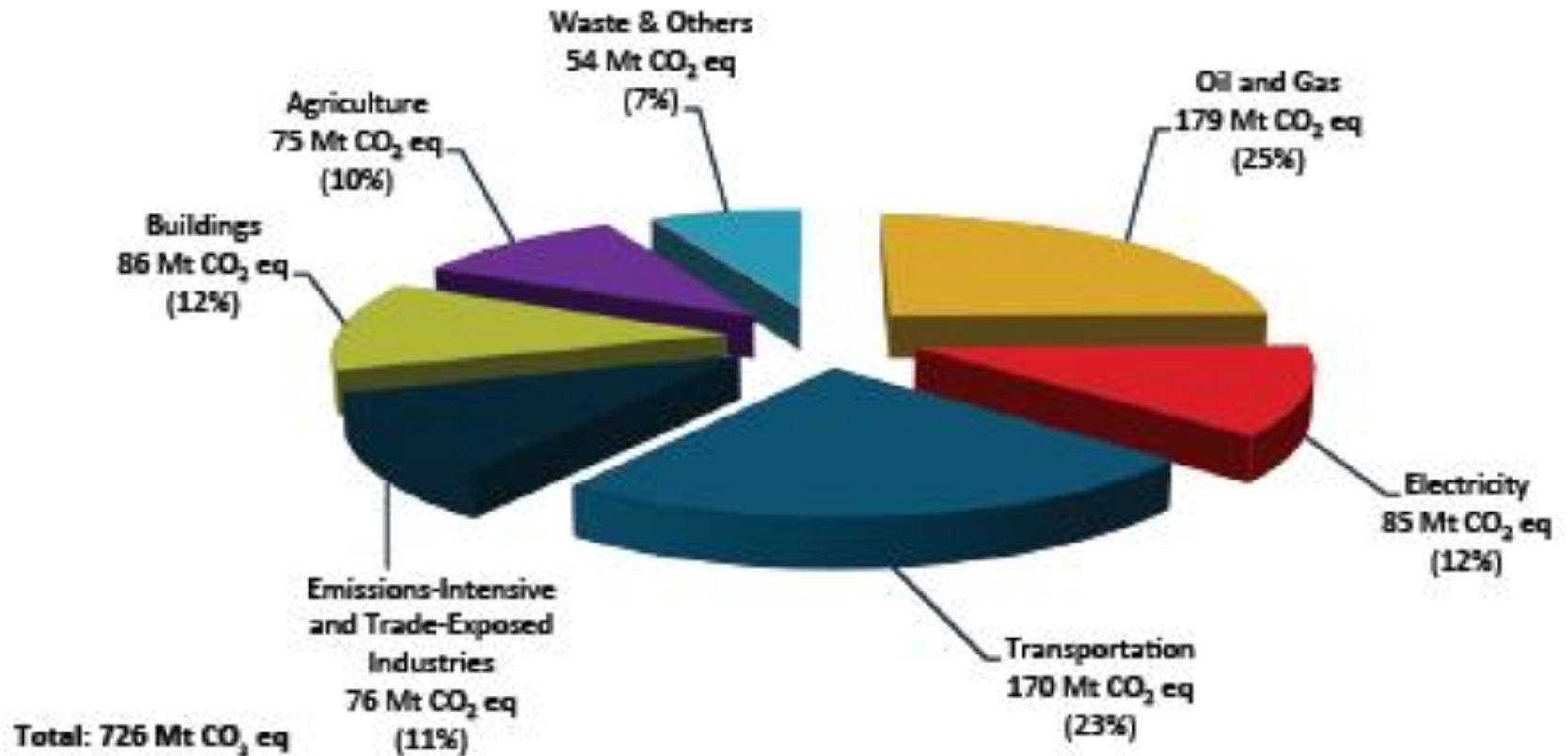
Canada intends to achieve an economy-wide target to reduce its GHG emissions by 30% below 2005 levels by 2030

- Canada's target covers all sectors and all gases
 - Represents a substantial reduction from Canada's business as usual emissions
- Will require new policies and measures and coordinated continental action in integrated sectors
- The option to use international mechanisms would complement further domestic action to reduce Canada's GHG emissions

Canada's national circumstances

- Canada's geographic, demographic, and economic circumstances influence its GHG emissions profile
 - Extreme, variable climate contributes to higher energy use
 - Large landmass and low population density contribute to longer travel times and higher demand for freight transportation
 - Faster than average population growth vs. other developed countries
 - Resource-based, export-oriented economy with sustained growth
- Canada is a decentralized federation; the environment is an area of shared jurisdiction based on various constitutional powers

Canada's emission breakdown by economic sector - 2013



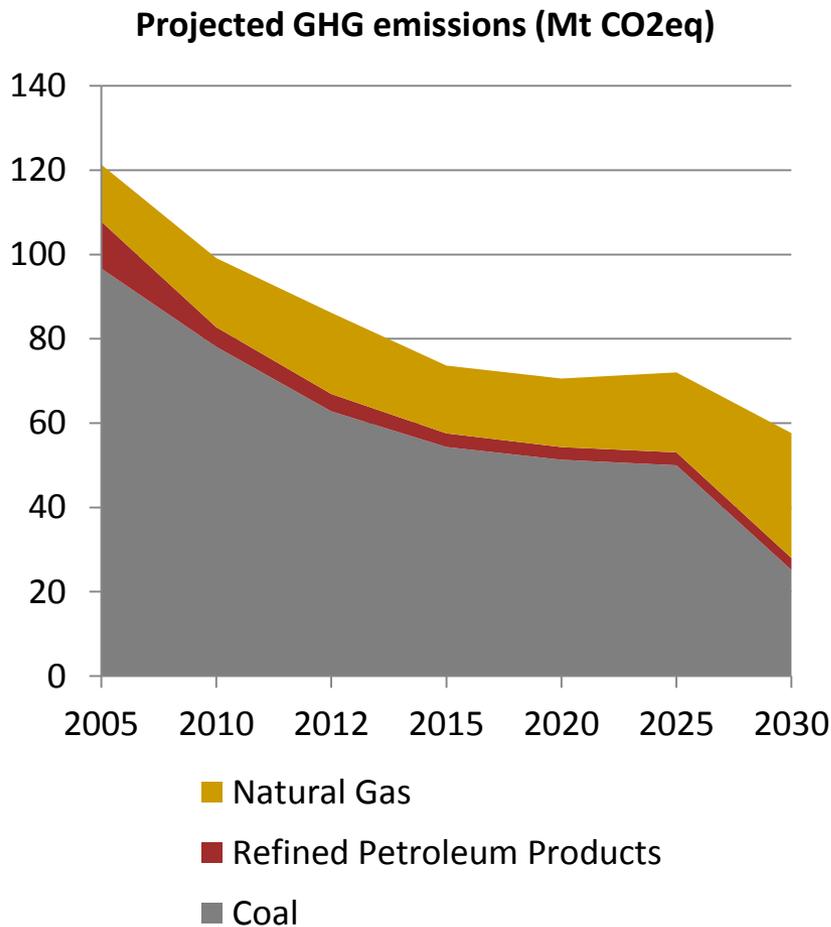
Canada's existing regulations will drive long-term reductions

- Under its sector-by-sector approach, Canada has put in place regulations:
 - Transportation regulations for heavy-duty vehicles, passenger automobiles, and light trucks
 - Electricity regulations that ban traditional coal-fired electricity generating units and will lead to phase-out of existing units without carbon capture and storage; and
 - Renewable fuels regulations
- Canada is currently developing additional regulatory measures:
 - More stringent heavy-duty vehicle standards; and
 - Gradually phasing down HFCs

Key actions in transportation

- Car & light truck GHG regulations projected to reduce GHG emissions and fuel consumption from 2025 vehicles by about 50% from those sold in 2008
- Heavy-duty vehicles regulation projected to reduce 2018 model year emissions by 23% from those sold in 2010
- Heavy-duty vehicle regulations beyond 2018 model years under development

Key actions and trends in the electricity sector



Key actions:

- Federal regulations ban traditional coal-fired electricity generating units and will lead to phase-out of existing units without carbon capture and storage
- Ontario coal phase-out
- Provincial renewable portfolio standards
- Provincial feed-in tariffs
- Federal natural-gas electricity regulations under development

Addressing emissions in the oil and gas sector

- Canada is focusing on climate-related investments in innovative production technologies to continue to drive further improvements in environmental performance in the oil sands and other growing sectors.
- Canada is planning to proceed with regulations to address methane emissions from oil and gas.
- Several measures are already in place.
 - Alberta Specified Gas Emitters regulation (from 2007)
- Significant technology investments have been made, including in carbon capture and storage.

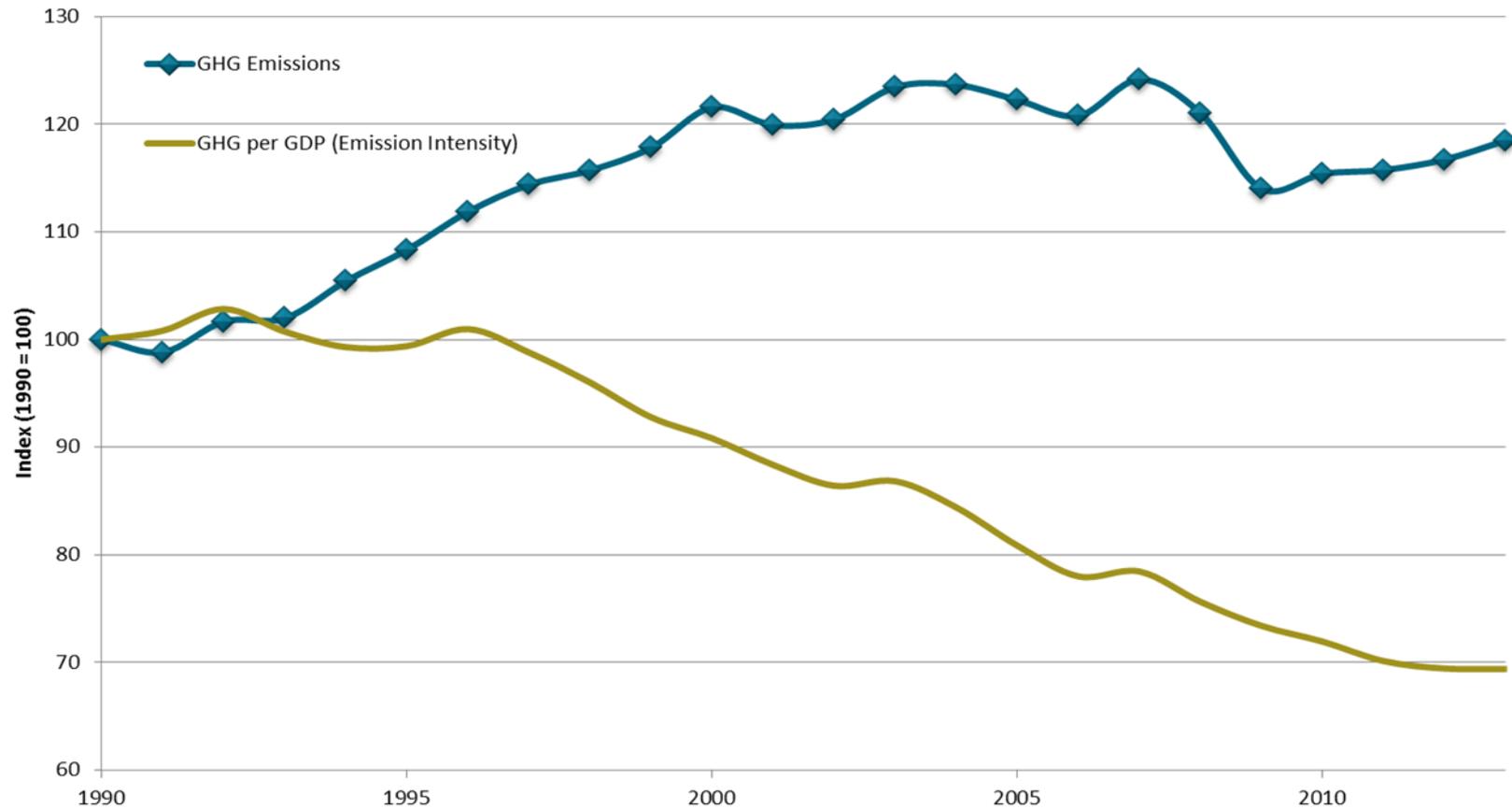
Clean technology investments

- Energy efficiency measures are helping Canadian consumers and businesses reduce energy consumption and save money on their energy costs while contributing to Canada's greenhouse gas emissions reductions
- Federal investments in clean energy and technology - \$10 billion since 2006 to increase renewables, energy efficiency and innovation
- Since 2008, the Government of Canada has invested over \$580 million for various research, development, and demonstration for CCS

Growing Canada's clean technology sector

- Canada has a growing clean technology sector, which generated over \$11 billion in revenues in 2013 and is projected to double by 2022
 - 8% annual growth rate between 2011-2013
- Employs about 50,000 Canadians, with 8,800 new jobs added in Canada in 2013
- Future growth potential is driven by fast-growing R&D investment (\$1.1 billion in 2012 to \$1.4 billion in 2013), with over 70% of spending by SMEs in Canada

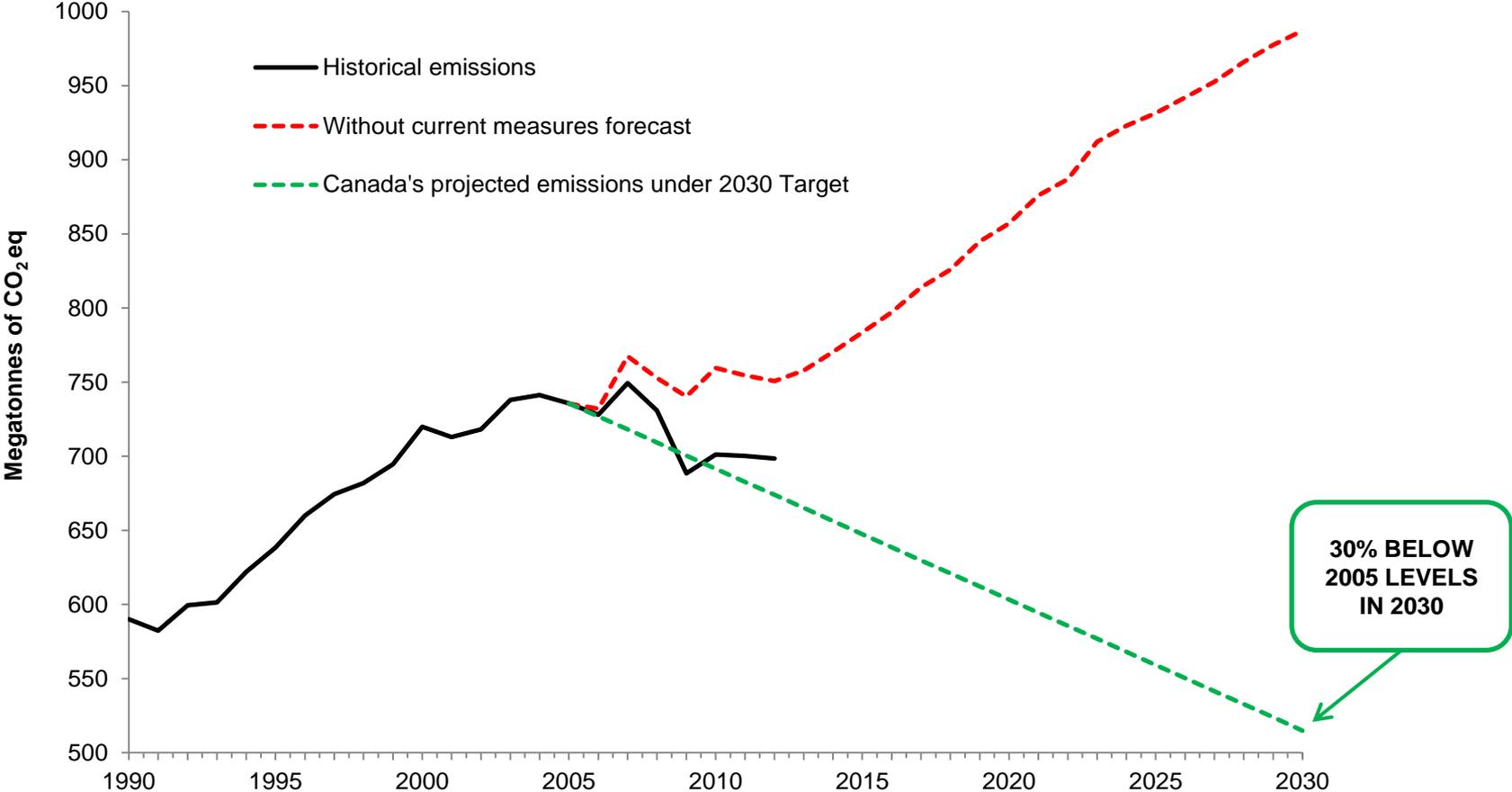
Canada's GDP has decoupled from its GHG emissions



Canada's INDC announcement signals intent to develop new regulations

- As part of Canada's announcement on its INDC, on May 15, 2015, the Government announced its intent to develop new regulations to address:
 - Methane emissions from the oil-and-gas sector;
 - GHG emissions from natural gas-fired electricity generation that build on existing regulations for coal-fired electricity; and
 - GHG emissions from the production of chemicals and fertilizers

Canada's target is ambitious and achievable



Thank you

