

# **Climate Change Action**

## **“From the Ground Up”**

**Manitoba Eco-Network  
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## **1. Overview**

Established in 1989, the Manitoba Eco-Network (MEN) is an umbrella organization for non-profit, non-governmental environmental groups in Manitoba. The MEN is affiliated with the Canadian Environmental Network, based in Ottawa, and is thus linked with other regional affiliates across the country. As part of its mandate, “to carry on education activities to develop an awareness in the community concerning the conservation and enhancement of the environment,” MEN engages in research activities.

The following report is a result of funding received from the Manitoba Climate Change Action Fund in April 2001. Entitled, “Climate Change Action – From the Ground Up” the project’s intent was to “facilitate effective and meaningful participation of environmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in consultations leading to a Manitoba Climate Change Action Plan.”

During the course of the project’s timeline, some notable events occurred. This led to an amendment of the original project, which was agreed to by the funding agency and MEN. Namely, approximately 60% of the funds were not granted for carrying out the full project and the Manitoba government announced the creation of a nine person Climate Change Task Force chaired by Lloyd Axworthy. The Task Force conducted its public meetings in the summer of 2001 and issued a final report with recommendations entitled “Manitoba and Climate Change – Investing in Our Future” to the Manitoba government in September of the same year.

(to view the report online: see [www.cecmanitoba.ca/reports/pdf/ACF44A3.pdf](http://www.cecmanitoba.ca/reports/pdf/ACF44A3.pdf))

Based on these events, certain activities in the original proposal were omitted from the project. Omissions included:

- a public forum (although MEN did conduct a public forum outside of this funding agreement)
- an educational tabloid for mass distribution; and
- a radio advertisement outreach program.

In response to the Task Force and its recommendations and as an alteration to the original project, it was decided amongst the participating organizations, that the most meaningful way for NGOs to participate in Manitoba's climate change discussions, would be to assess the "Investing in Our Future" report.

It should be noted that at the time of writing this report, Manitoba has yet to release a full Climate Change Action Plan. On June 19, 2002, the Manitoba government released a preview of its Climate Change Action Plan entitled, "Kyoto and Beyond – Meeting and Exceeding Our Kyoto Targets". It is anticipated that this report will give guidance to the development of a more complete Climate Change Action Plan for Manitoba.

## **2) Activities**

### **2.1.1) First Survey**

In August and September of 2001, an initial survey was sent out by email to MEN's thirty-five member groups. Follow-up was conducted by phone to remind organizations of the survey and to make sure the proper contact person was identified within the group. The intent of the survey was to determine what climate change-related activities and resources currently exist within the NGO community in Manitoba. Fourteen organizations or 40% of MEN's membership responded to this initial survey. A copy of the survey is found in Appendix i. and a list of participating organizations is documented in Appendix iii.

### **2.1.2) Observations from First Survey**

Several organizations have mandates that relate directly to climate change and others work on issues that are related to climate change. In some cases, this exercise encouraged organizations to explore the links between their current activities and climate change issues when direct relation was not previously considered. In general, the responding organizations considered climate change issues somewhat important to very important to their organization's work. A detailed listing of climate change initiatives and resources

in Manitoba amongst MEN's membership was compiled and can be found in Appendix ii.

Based on the survey results, an initial meeting was conducted in late September 2001 to bring organizations together to share information on their activities, programs and resources. Sixteen organizations were represented at this initial meeting. The meeting's main focus was to share information from each organization about their activities relating to climate change and seek ways for networking and improved communication. Each attendee gave a brief summary of their group's initiatives and resources relating to climate change. This exercise was considered very valuable by those that participated, as there had previously been little communication between organizations regarding their various climate change activities and resources.

The results of this survey were distributed to the meeting participants, as well as made available on the MEN website (see [www.web.net/men](http://www.web.net/men)). The climate change component of MEN's website was also updated with the addition of climate change news and links to comprehensive climate change news sites, and links to other climate change information and organizations.

As a follow-up, a second meeting was conducted in January 2002. This meeting focussed on a discussion of the Manitoba Climate Change Task Force report and how to effectively coordinate a NGO response. It was agreed by the six attending organizations at this meeting that MEN would engage the NGO community through a second survey

specific to the Task Force recommendations. The general approach was to solicit the various NGOs in the province and ask them to summarize their views on the positives, negatives and omissions in the Task Force report as well as develop a set of priorities for the government of Manitoba to consider. It was felt that constructive feedback to the Task Force report from a collective view of NGOs would benefit any level of government in their decision-making.

The January 2002 meeting also discussed some of the measures that could possibly be taken by the NGO community once the second survey was completed. Suggestions included:

- a public awareness campaign through a series of press releases focussing on the different greenhouse gas emission sectors;
- an industry alert campaign to educate industry of the risks of being left behind in the move to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and
- a press conference with various NGOs in attendance urging governments to move quickly on the key Task Force recommendation for a \$75 million dollar commitment over five years to fund climate change activities in Manitoba.

### **2.1.3) Second Survey**

Seventy-two non-governmental organizations were contacted in Manitoba to participate in the second survey designed to solicit feedback on the Manitoba Climate Change Task Force report. The database was compiled in-house by the MEN and consisted of MEN's

membership with the addition of those NGOs in Manitoba who had previously participated in the Task Force meetings and who were considered to have a direct interest in climate change issues. A listing of those contacted is found in Appendix iii. Following the mail-out of the second survey, phone calls and emails were directed to the organizations on the contact list as follow-up to remind them that a completed survey would be appreciated.

Twenty-seven organizations or 38% responded to the mail-out survey. Of those twenty-seven, five respondents indicated that their response did not necessarily reflect the view of their organization as not enough time was allocated to vet the survey through their organization's democratic process. However, for the purposes of this analysis, it was assumed that the contact person for that particular organization was in the best position to fill out the survey and therefore their responses were included in the results. Also, three responses received contained no information as to the identity of the organization, citing strict anonymity as their motivation.

Of the total known responses, roughly one-third of the organizations can be considered rural or northern based, ( i.e. their main activities were conducted outside of Winnipeg); one-third are provincially-based, with their headquarters in Winnipeg; while the remaining one-third can be considered national in scope, with a regional office in Winnipeg. A further breakdown of the responding organizations reveals that roughly two-thirds of them are environmental non-profit organizations (ENGOS) and the remaining one-third are considered to have issues other than environment as the main component of

their mandates. One third of the responding organizations participated in the Manitoba Climate Change Task Force consultation process.

A copy of the survey is found in Appendix iv. It was designed to determine the support of NGOs for each recommendation of the Task Force report; whether they supported, were undecided or disagreed with the recommendation. Feedback as to why they disagreed with specific recommendations or were undecided was also tabulated. The responses to each recommendation were then categorized into three distinct groupings:

- A) Recommendations which garnered **full support** from the NGO community, i.e. 76% or more of the organizations supported that particular recommendation
- B) Recommendations which garnered **moderate support** from the NGO community, i.e. 51 to 75 % of the organizations supported that particular recommendation
- C) Recommendations which garnered **limited or no support** from the NGO community, i.e. 50% or less of the organizations supported that particular recommendation

#### **2.1.4) Second Survey Results**

A total of ninety-eight recommendations were contained within the Manitoba Climate Change Task Force report. Eighty-three or 85% of the recommendations received full support from the NGO community, whereas, eleven or 11% of the recommendations

received moderate support. Four or 4% of the recommendations received limited or no support. Details of the survey response can also be found in Appendix iv.

### **2.1.5) Recommendations which NGOs Moderately Supported**

- *Requiring the purchase of ethanol blended gasoline where available for all government fleet gasoline vehicles*

It was stressed by numerous organizations that ethanol blended gasoline, depending on the feed source, may require the use of more energy and more fossil fuel in its production resulting in overall negative environmental impacts. One organization was also worried that this industry may become heavily subsidized. It was also perceived by a couple of organizations that ethanol may not significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- *Initiating a regionally-based approach to climate change action that includes emissions trading and carbon sinks for the Prairies, and collaboration on mid-continent corridor initiatives to reduce greenhouse gases*

The comments indicated a perception that focussing on emissions trading would reduce Manitoba's ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. One organization also thought that emissions trading would place a burden on developing countries and yet another indicated that emissions trading would impact Manitoba's ability to increase efficient energy use. The notion of the prairie soils and forests acting as a sink was also questioned.

- *Assert a more definitive role for the provinces as the key jurisdictions positioned to ensure the implementation of Canada's Action Plan on climate change*

The overwhelming comments on this recommendation indicate that organizations felt that the federal government is in the best position to implement an action plan with two organizations going so far as to say that the provinces already have too much power.

- *With the government of Canada, explore ways to work with the United States and Mexico to develop continental plans for a greenhouse gases emissions trading regime that will operate in parallel with a North American energy program*

Similar to the above comments on emissions trading, the perception was that this measure would impact Manitoba's ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Two organizations expressed a distrust of the United States and their lack of global responsibility while a couple of organizations indicated that they required more information on this initiative and are unsure as to how emissions trading would work.

- *Manitoba's role in influencing and shaping Canada's energy policy, including how Manitoba can best position and lever its clean energy export potential in the development of a continental energy program*

In this recommendation, several organizations did not consider bio-fuels and large hydro developments as "clean energy". It was also expressed that hydro- electric reservoirs can be considered as sources of greenhouse gases. And one organization stressed that conservation and reduction should be the primary component of any energy policy or program.

- *Changing its approach with respect to purchasing from Manitoba energy producers, in order to stimulate alternative energy activities and export potential for clean power*

The major response to this recommendation was the expression of uncertainty of what the current policy is or what impacts a change may have. Also, one organization felt that any measure might lead to the deregulation of the electricity market in Manitoba.

- *Addressing the perception that Manitoba Hydro is not as visible or active as other provincial energy providers in addressing climate change*

The general response was this is not in fact the perception and that Manitoba Hydro has been very active in putting out propaganda. It was mentioned by one organization that any negative perception can be overcome with real action.

- *Manitoba Hydro to actively participate in developing Canada's international emissions trading regime*

Again, the majority of comments to this recommendation indicated a disagreement with emissions trading.

- *Urge the government of Canada to establish international and North American emissions trading regimes that are both environmentally credible and economically efficient*

See above discussion.

- *Assist Manitoba's private businesses and Crown corporations to become involved with voluntary and demonstration emissions trading initiatives in Manitoba, Canada, and North America*

See above discussion.

- *Develop a northern strategic initiative ... related to: Industrial energy co-generation by northern mining companies*

The general response to this recommendation was that more information was required and that climate change impacts need to be calculated specific to the co-generation project.

#### **2.1.6) Recommendations which have limited or no support from the NGO community**

- *Manitoba Hydro to actively work with the government of Manitoba to promote, develop and deliver an early regionally based emission-trading initiative, including the potential for creating a regime of clean export credits with the U.S. customers*
- *Work with the federal government to immediately establish and fund a voluntary national emissions trading regime*
- *Establish a carbon trading and/or auctioning center in Manitoba, or utilize a current commodity trading institution able to support emissions trading activities*
- *Address the knowledge gaps related to determining Manitoba's potential for our forestry and agricultural sectors to participate in sinks and emissions trading opportunities*

The majority of organizations who responded to these recommendations, do not support emissions trading, clean export credits or claiming credit for agricultural soils and forests as sinks.

### 2.1.7) Other comments

Below is a brief listing of other comments received from the participating organizations. They are categorized by the general Task Force report groupings and are supplementary to the recommendations contained in each section.

- *Lead by Example in Government Operations*
  - move to hybrid vehicles
  - use more fuel efficient vehicles
  - more alternative forms of transportation/commuting, such as biking
  - more video conferencing
  - incentives for public transit use
  
- *Lead by Practice in Governance*
  - work more closely with municipalities
  - amend Ozone Depleting Substances Regulation
  - amend Hydro Act and Environment Act
  - review and remove all perverse subsidies, fees and taxes, etc, which contribute to greenhouse gas emissions
  - conduct Environmental Policy Assessments
  - factor social and environmental costs into public accounts
  - conduct carbon inventory
  - implement a carbon tax
  
- *Lead by Practice in Provincial, Federal and Regional Cooperation*
  - more reporting back to the public
  - more support to citizen groups and ENGOS
  - uniform reward and penalty system (fines) for greenhouse gas reductions and emissions
  - more resources into local action projects
  - stronger national role
  - implement measures that reduce diesel fuel consumption in the trucking industry
  
- *Lead by Practice in Public Policy*
  - reduce support to fertilizer companies
  - amend the Manitoba Building Code
  - calculate auto insurance based on vehicle emissions and fuel efficiency
  - tax credits to individuals who reduce greenhouse gas emissions

*Lead by Practice - Manitoba Hydro*

- finance geothermal projects
  - move toward wind and solar
  - make retro-fit loan program more competitive
  - move to inverted rate structure to promote conservation
  - develop an aggressive demand side management program
  - full implementation of Northern Flood Agreement with Cross Lake
  - more micro-hydro development
  - more EMF radiation research
  - shift away from large hydro development projects
  - develop profit share program with affected flooded communities where existing dams exist
  - greater promotion and action on energy conservation
  - focus on conservation as opposed to new power generation
  - draw attention to the expansion of Centra Gas which will result in more dollars flowing out of Manitoba to Alberta
  - ask for proof that exporting hydro to the US will actually result in a decrease in greenhouse gas emissions as opposed to increased consumption
  - point out that Exel Energy in Minnesota is moving towards greater reliance on wind power which may impact hydro electricity exports from Manitoba Hydro
  - large scale hydro reservoirs emit methane, a potent greenhouse gas, into the atmosphere
  - climate change may impact Hydro's ability to generate electricity
- *Build Support for Action Through Outreach, Education and Training*
    - comprehensive agricultural outreach to promote and support organic food production
    - comprehensive training for teachers
    - more positive media exposure
    - long term funding for ENGOs
- *Address Aboriginal and Northern Concerns*
    - replace diesel with geothermal
    - include northerners and aboriginal people in all decision making
    - undertake initiatives to improve housing especially energy efficiency
    - develop initiatives to look at and respond to health impacts to northerners from climate change
    - analyze and respond to impacts from climate change to treaty entitlements

- *Address Urban Issues*
  - remove fuel tax on buses
  - utilize alternative fuels for buses
  - coordinate strong approach from capital region to address transportation issues and urban sprawl
  - provide more bicycle lanes, subsidize purchases of bicycles, expand community gardens, promote straw bale housing construction, roof top gardens, composting toilets and rapid transit corridors
  - develop and implement organic waste strategy
  
- *To respond to Climate Change and maintain the momentum generated by this Task Force, the Government of Manitoba should immediately also:*
  - realize that the problem must be immediately addressed
  - focus on energy efficient housing and urban transportation
  - concentrate on hydrogen fuel cells
  - implement carbon tax
  - do more and talk less (less rhetoric)
  - prioritize climate change as important within government and develop long term strategy
  - prepare for impacts to Manitoba's economy and people's health
  - produce action plan
  - an action plan for Manitoba should not rely on the Kyoto clean development mechanisms and should focus on greenhouse gas reductions

### **2.1.8) Meeting with Minister of Conservation**

Prior to Manitoba releasing its Climate Change Action Plan Preview, discussions amongst the provinces on whether to support the federal government in ratifying the Kyoto Protocol had been tenuous at best. Certain media reports indicated that Manitoba was swaying in its decision to support the Kyoto Protocol. This prompted the MEN to set up a meeting amongst its member groups with the Minister of Conservation to clarify Manitoba's position on Kyoto and determine the status of Manitoba's Climate Change Action Plan. The meeting also allowed for the participating organizations to express

some of their concerns and provide some positive feedback on priority areas. The Minister of Conservation clarified the provincial government's position on Kyoto indicating continued support for ratification. The Minister also indicated that whether Canada ratifies the Kyoto agreement or not, Manitoba would still commit itself to reducing greenhouse gas emission output by the Kyoto target.

### **3.0) Summary**

A total of thirty-six non-governmental organizations (NGOs) participated in some fashion in the "Climate Change Action – From the Ground Up" initiative designed by the Manitoba Eco-Network. This indicates a high awareness of climate change issues amongst the NGO community in Manitoba as well as a strong desire to participate and help form Manitoba's policy and action plan on climate change. It also suggests that the Manitoba Eco-Network was successful in meeting its objective of "facilitating effective and meaningful participation of environmental and non-governmental organizations ((E)NGOs) in consultations leading to a Manitoba Climate Change Action Plan".

Based on the response from the second survey of twenty-seven non-governmental organizations in Manitoba, the vast majority of the recommendations (85%) from the Climate Change Task Force received full support.

The recommendations, which garnered limited or no support, however, were consistent. There was limited or no support from the NGO community for emissions trading, clean

export credits and utilizing carbon sinks as credits. This is not surprising since two of these issues, clean energy export credits and sinks, have been the main areas of contention expressed by the European Community and international NGOs during the ongoing negotiations for the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol. On the latter issue, the European Community yielded to Canada/U.S. pressures to include sinks (i.e. ecosystems (such as forests, soils, oceans) that sequester carbon dioxide from the atmosphere) as credits at the Seventh Conference of Parties (CoP7). Clean export credits, for which Canada is now seeking support in the upcoming CoP8 meeting in November 2002, involves the credit of 70 MT (mega-tonnes) per year of current “cleaner” energy (i.e. natural gas and hydro-electricity) exported to the U.S. displacing the use of dirtier fuels such as coal and oil.

Recommendations for which the NGO community have expressed moderate support include; ethanol blended gasoline, continental energy planning and emissions trading, hydro development expansion and industrial energy co-generation. The underlining themes in these areas of moderate support are also consistent. Responding NGOs made it clear that the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and conservation measures should be the primary goal of any initiative undertaken by the Manitoba government.

To a lesser extent, it also became evident in the responses that more information is required to make informed decisions. For instance, in the area of emissions trading, the general consensus from the responding organizations was that emissions trading may not reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions. According to the Manitoba Climate Change

Task Force, the aim of emissions trading is to improve overall flexibility and economic efficiency of making greenhouse gas emissions reductions. In Canada's options policy paper, "A Discussion Paper on Canada's Contribution to Addressing Climate Change", three of the four options outlined, placed greenhouse gas reductions gained from domestic emissions trading anywhere from 55 to 144 Mt. However, the details of these domestic emissions trading schemes were not made available to the survey respondents. Since only one-third of the participating organizations in the second survey initially participated in the Manitoba Climate Change Task Force meetings and thus have received the full report, it is probable that most participants are not familiar with the ongoing development and evolution of domestic emissions trading in Canada. This observation is consistent with findings from the National Round Table for the Environment and Economy (NRTEE) which have recently completed national seminars on emissions trading. Approximately 1,200 people attended the seminars from November 2001 to March 2002. One of the main comments raised by the participants was the fact that everyone was on a steep learning curve about emissions trading and even those who considered themselves well versed in the details of emissions trading reported having learned more as a result of attending the seminars.

### **Manitoba Hydro - An Engine for Opportunity?**

A large number of the additional comments received from the survey respondents centered around the role and actions of Manitoba Hydro. This same discussion also surfaced at the second meeting organized to develop a strategy for responding to the Task

Force report and again during the environmental assessment process for the proposed Wuskwatim Generating Facility. While it appears that most organizations surveyed support the publicly owned utility, the general consensus was that Manitoba Hydro and the Manitoba government need to be more proactive in their efforts to reduce energy consumption. It was also stressed that Manitoba's reliance on large-scale hydro-electric generating stations as its main source of energy development has to shift to other renewable sources. On this point, numerous organizations had differences of opinion as to whether or not Manitoba Hydro electricity is considered "clean". This was illustrated by comments such as, "large scale hydro-electric reservoirs emit greenhouse gases into the atmosphere"; "flooding of vast tracks of land and the displacement of people in the past has not been adequately addressed"; and "the area of electro-magnetic field (EMF) research requires more study and definite conclusions". It was also noted that in rural Manitoba, the trend over the last few years has been to convert communities from hydro-electricity to natural gas, which emits more greenhouse gases.

Participating organizations were quick to point out potential risks to the public if Manitoba Hydro continues to pursue a status quo agenda. For example, it was pointed out that "Manitoba Hydro customers, such as Exel Energy in Minnesota, are moving towards greater reliance on other forms of "green" power such as wind, which may impact our hydro-electricity exports". It was also stressed that, "changes in climate may drastically impact Manitoba Hydro's ability to generate sufficient electricity in the future, due to lower reservoir levels and reduced stream flows on contributing river basins".

#### **4.0) NGOs versus Manitoba Government**

Over the course of the last few years, Manitoba has taken some measures to develop new policies and implement programs or services to encourage the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The following discussion highlights existing initiatives within the Manitoba government and those planned through its Climate Change Action Plan Preview released in June 2002. This information was compiled by reviewing Manitoba government press releases, budget and throne speeches and contacting government employees directly.

##### **Current Programs and Policies:**

- Established Climate Change Branch within Conservation Department to coordinate climate change activities within government
- Established Energy Development Initiative within Industry, Trade and Mines to develop and promote clean renewable energy strategy which includes:
  - micro-hydro development
  - hydrogen working group and research
  - ground source heat pump program
  - wind monitoring program
  - updating energy inventory
- Created Climate Change Action Fund for research and programs relating to climate change. (\$1 million commitment over 4 years)
- Funded Climate Change Connections Hub, an information clearinghouse and private/public partnership.
- Established the Climate Change Task Force, chaired by Lloyd Axworthy releasing a final report with 98 recommendations, which Manitoba has formally accepted.
- Fully supports the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol by Canada.
- Developed Financial Management Guidelines under the Sustainable Development Act to implement sustainable development impact analysis on issues relating to climate change
- Converting coal electricity plant to natural gas electricity plant
- Expanded Environmentally Sensitive Areas Tax Credit program for conservation easements in rural Manitoba
- Developed Public Building Initiative to ensure energy conservation in public buildings

- Expanded Power Smart program within Manitoba Hydro to increase energy efficiency, perform home energy audits and provide retrofit loans.
- Developing sustainable development forestry action plan
- Released Climate Change Action Plan Preview, highlighting the direction Manitoba intends to go in developing and implementing a detailed Climate Change Action Plan.

Planned Programs and Policy contained within the Climate Change Action Plan Preview (Kyoto and Beyond – Meeting and Exceeding Our Kyoto Targets):

- Mandate 10% blend of ethanol in all gasoline sold in the province
- Expand large hydro-electric development projects such as Wuskwatim, Notigi, Gull, and Conawapa for clean energy exports
  - requires federal financial support for east/west electricity grid
  - want to develop north grid to Nunavut
  - want to expand southern US customer base
  - developing competitive industrial strategy through rate structure to attract foreign industry to Manitoba
- Generate electricity from wind
- Plan to capture methane emissions from Manitoba landfills and generate electricity
- Plan to expand Power Smart energy conservation programs
- Plan to target various industry sectors such as agriculture, in partnership with the federal government, and offer emission reduction programs and sinks credits

For the most part, Manitoba's initiatives relating to climate change, are important first steps leading towards greenhouse gas reductions. However, major differences exist between the NGO community priorities and those of the Manitoba government under the initial Climate Change Action Plan Preview.

The NGO community has indicated that they do not support the use of obtaining clean energy exports credits for exporting energy to the U.S. It is also erroneous for the Manitoba government to assume that clean energy exports credits will be made available for future hydro development projects exporting power within Canada and outside of Canada to the US. The clean energy export credit (which only Canada and Russia are

currently lobbying for in the Kyoto negotiations) is based on *existing* power exports to the U.S. which are displacing coal and gas generation.

Another major Manitoba government initiative, which the NGO community does not support, is the use of sinks such as agricultural soils and forests to obtain emission reduction credits. The David Suzuki Foundation puts this issue into perspective, by indicating that, "...storing carbon in trees or soil reservoirs for several decades may help delay climate change, but if releases from these reservoirs are not matched by deeper emission reductions, climate change could be faster and more damaging in the future".

The Suzuki Foundation goes on to say that carbon in forests and in the upper layer of soils can be quickly re-released to the atmosphere as a result of forest fires, logging, the cessation of practices such as conservation tillage, and climate change itself. They report that some research indicates that Canada's forests are currently a net source of greenhouse gas emissions.

The Climate Action Network (CANet), a coalition of 100 environmental organizations from across Canada, probably summarizes the local NGO community concerns the best with their recently released discussion paper aimed to push Canada to ratify the Kyoto Protocol. In that paper, entitled, "Canada - Kyoto and Beyond" they stress five guiding principles for Canada to adopt in their action plan on climate change. They are:

Principle 1: Canada must take the long-term view to reduce emissions  
by over 50%

Principle 2: Ratify the Kyoto Protocol immediately  
Principle 3: Alberta Government “plan” must be rejected  
Principle 4: No need for “credits for clean energy exports”!  
Principle 5: Canada’s Kyoto target must be reached mainly in Canada

The full CANet discussion paper can be seen in Appendix v.

### **5..0) Recommendations**

- The Manitoba government should continue its advocacy role urging other provincial governments to support Canada’s ratification of the Kyoto Protocol
- The Manitoba government should refocus its climate change priorities from obtaining credits from “clean energy export” and “sinks” to real measures of greenhouse gas emission reductions.
- A Climate Change Action Plan must be developed based on the findings of this report and the eighty-five recommendations, to which NGOs gave full support.
- Greater consultation and education between government and other sectors in society (including NGOs) is required to move forward on greenhouse gas emission reductions. (This was made apparent in the conflicting responses relating to emissions trading)
- Funding for research and NGO participation in government policy initiatives is greatly appreciated and should continue for other initiatives in the future.

## **6.0 References**

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Soprovich, Dan, "Presentation to the Public Utilities Board on Natural Gas Development for the Swan Valley" Swan River, May 2000



Premier Gary Doer, "Canadians should embrace Kyoto vision", Winnipeg Free Press, June 29, 2002

David Suzuki Foundation, "Negotiating the Climate – Canada and the International Politics of Global Warming" November 2000

David Suzuki Foundation, "Taking Credit – Canada and the Role of Sinks in International Climate Negotiations", 2001

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9. What initiatives would you like to see included in a Climate Change Action Plan for the province of Manitoba? (Please attach another sheet if necessary)

10. If funding becomes available, would a representative from your group like to participate in writing and/or production of a tabloid and radio shows? If yes, please provide name and email or phone number of representative.

11. Do you know of any NGO's in Manitoba, particularly northern or rural groups, that might be interested in participating?

## **Appendix ii)**

### **Climate Change Initiatives and Resources in Manitoba**

#### **CIER – Center for Indigenous Environmental Resources**

Climate Change Education

- Two-day workshop aimed at ages 18 – 30

Pilot delivery to two First Nations, funding through Federal Climate Change Action Fund for delivery to ten communities across Canada

#### **CoRE – Consumers organizing for Responsible Energy**

Raising consumer awareness of social and environmental implications of hydro production and development in northern Manitoba.

Supporting development of biomass co-generation project at Cross Lake

#### **eco-MAFIA**

Critical Mass – promoting alternative modes of transportation

Buy Nothing Day – reduced consumption

Recycling on campus

Other projects relating to voluntary simplicity, hog barns, and methane capture from compost

#### **Hog Watch Manitoba**

Promotion of sustainable agriculture and alternative livestock production methods

Resources

Website: [www.hogwatchmanitoba.org](http://www.hogwatchmanitoba.org)

Organizing kits for rural residents involved in campaigns against the construction of factory farms.

“The Pig Picture” video ([available at Manitoba Eco-Network library](#))

Various research documents

#### **International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)**

Climate Change Knowledge Network

CDM Capacity Building Project in Chile

Member of G-8 Renewable Energy Task Force

Climate-L listserv

Climate Canada New (pending new funding)

Capacity Building for Negotiators in the UNFCCC Process

Assisting the Government of Morocco in its capacity of CoP 7 host

Member of the Clean Air and Renewables Energy Coalition

Working with the Engaged Group of Companies

Working with Climate Change Central in Alberta

Member of Shell Advisory Council for Athabasca Oilsands project

Manitoba Climate Change Task Force member

Circumpolar Observations on Climate Change Network

Earth Negotiations Bulletin reporting of UNFCCC negotiations

Sponsor of RCM Green Commuter Challenge

Resources

Web site <http://www.iisd.org/climatechange.htm>

11 staff members working on local, national and international climate change projects

Past issues of Climate Canada. More to follow if funding found  
Climate-L listserv  
Earth Negotiations Bulletin  
Inuit Observations on Climate Change video  
Information Centre with large collection of climate change related journals and publication

**Dave Kattenburg, Earth Chronicle Productions**

ClimateWatch (5 CD's), a series of audio documentaries and public service messages about Earth's atmosphere, climate change and global warming ([available at Manitoba Eco-Network library](#))  
[www.climatewatch.net](http://www.climatewatch.net)

**Manitoba Eco-Network**

Resources

Library materials related to climate change

"Handbook on Climate Change for Agriculture" from the Centre for Studies in Agriculture, Law and the Environment (CSALE) out of University of Sask. It covers scientific, economic, legal and policy issues.

**Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation**

Conservation easements

Riparian habitat protection

Stream bank stabilization projects

**Manitoba Model Forest**

Testing carbon forest model

Forest certification

Resources

Canadian Forest Service and other Federal Government information

**National Energy Conservation Association Inc. (NECA)**

Promote energy conservation in buildings

Work on government policy (energy code, building labeling/standards), utility policy and industry attitudes

**Organic Food Council of Manitoba**

Promotion of organic food production and consumption

**Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration**

Research regarding the climate change impacts of various farm management practices

[www.agr.ca/pfra/resource/climate.htm](http://www.agr.ca/pfra/resource/climate.htm)

**Resource Conservation Manitoba**

Green Commuting Initiative

- Winnipeg commuter Challenge
- workplace-based trip reduction surveys
- awareness campaign on reduced idling
- transit promotional campaign
- co-sponsorship of a vehicle emissions testing clinic
- promotion of schools-based transportation alternatives (planned)

- a regional ridesharing service (planned)

Environmental Speakers Bureau

- presentations on climate change for various grade levels

Discussion paper "Toward the Creation of a Sustainable Transportation System for Manitoba (April, 1999)

Presentation to Task Force

Numerous letters, briefs and presentations to federal, provincial and city government and Winnipeg Transit

#### Resources

Limited collection of library and research materials, website, Sustainable Transportation paper, Green tax paper, curriculum-related materials for school presentations

#### **TREE – Time to Respect Earth’s Ecosystems**

Participation in provincial and national forest consultations and hearings

Coordinates consultations between ENGO’s and Manitoba Hydro, encouraging demand side management and an energy planning framework that gives greater weight to environmental considerations in early planning phases

#### **University of Manitoba Recycling Group**

Campus recycling program

Outreach to students on transportation and waste minimization.

#### **University of Winnipeg**

Paleoclimatic reconstructions

#### Resources

Publications for Prairie Adaptation Research Cooperative

1. Socio-economic Impact of Climate Change on Prairie Communities. 2001
2. Involving Canadian Communities in Determining Climate Change Impacts and Adaptations: A Scoping Paper – Final Report.

#### **Western Canada Wilderness Committee**

Distribution of Suzuki Foundation report on climate change through door-to-door canvass

#### Resources

Produced an Educational Report about Boreal Forests and Climate Change

## **Appendix iii) – Organizations Contacted**

Alonsa Conservation District  
Anishinabe Turtle Island Protectors **(F)**  
Boreal Forest Network **(A) (E)**  
Brandon Naturalists Society **(F)**  
Campaign for Pesticide Reduction  
Canadian Atmosphere Protection Alliance **(F)**  
Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives – Manitoba Branch **(F)**  
Canadian Nature Federation – Manitoba Region **(A) (F)**  
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society – Manitoba Chapter **(C) (F)**  
Canadian Red Cross Society – Manitoba Region **(F)**  
Canadians for a Healthy Future  
Church in Society Team  
Churchill Northern Studies Centre **(A) (B) (F)\***  
Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources **(A) (C) (D) (F)\***  
Committee for Justice, Ecology & the Integrity of the Earth **(A) (F)**  
Consumers Association of Canada  
Consumers Organizing for Responsible Energy **(C) (F)**  
Cooks Creek Conservation District  
Ducks Unlimited **(A)**  
ECO-logical Males and Females In Action **(C) (D)**  
Flin Flon Environmental Council **(A)**  
Fort Whyte Nature Centre  
Global Change Game  
Highly Aware Students Taking Action  
Hog Watch Manitoba **(B) (C) (E) (F)**  
International Institute for Sustainable Development **(A) (B) (C) (D)**  
Institute of Urban Studies **(A) (B) (F)**  
Intermountain Conservation District  
International Centre for Students  
Kelsey Conservation District  
Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium  
Little Saskatchewan Conservation District  
Manitoba Council for International Cooperation **(F)\***  
Manitoba Cycling Association  
Manitoba Eco-Network **(C) (E) (D)**  
Manitoba Model Forest **(A) (B) (C) (F)\***  
Manitoba Naturalists Society **(C)**  
Manitoba-North Dakota Zero Till Farm Association **(A)**  
Marquis Project  
Mennonite Central Committee **(C)**  
Mixed Wood Forest Advisory Committee **(C)**  
National Energy Conservation Association **(A) (B)**  
National Farmers Union **(F)**

Nature Conservancy of Canada **(A)**  
New Manitoba Environmental Council **(A)**  
Northern Association of Community Councils **(A) (F)**  
Organic Food Council of Manitoba **(B) (F)**  
Pembina Valley Conservation District  
Project Peacemakers  
Provincial Council of Women  
Resource Conservation Manitoba **(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)\***  
Riding Mountain Biosphere Research Association **(A) (F)**  
Save Our Seine Coalition  
SEA Change **(F)**  
Sierra Club of Western Canada – Prairie Chapter  
Social Planning Council **(E)**  
Solar Energy Society – Manitoba Chapter  
Students for Sustainability  
The International Coalition for Land and Water Stewardship  
The Organization, A Provincial Coalition for Responsible Resource Management  
Time to Respect Earth’s Ecosystem **(B) (C) (D)**  
Turtle Mountain Conservation District  
University of Manitoba – Environmental Science Program  
University of Manitoba Recycling and Environmental Group **(B) (F)**  
United Nations Association – Manitoba Chapter **(F)**  
Upper Assiniboine River Conservation District  
Western Canada Wilderness Committee – Manitoba Branch **(B) (F)**  
West Souris River Conservation District  
Westman Community Action Coalition **(C)**  
Whitemud River Conservation District  
Wildlife Society – Manitoba Chapter **(A) (B)**  
Winnipeg Council of Women

Notes:

A – presented to Climate Change Task Force

B – responded to first survey

C – attended first information sharing meeting

D – attended second planning meeting

E – attended meeting with Minister

F – completed second survey

\* denotes that views are not necessarily that of the organization

Please note that three organizations opted to not include their names on the survey

## Appendix iv) - Second Survey and Results

### A) Government Operations

- 1) **Set real greenhouse gas reduction targets** for government operations, as well as require the immediate baseline measurement of greenhouse gas emissions produced by government departments and agencies.  
100% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  
- 2) **Set requirements for the analysis and measurement of climate change impacts in all major infrastructure projects** receiving public funds, such as the Centennial Library extension and the new True North Entertainment Complex in Winnipeg.  
100% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  
- 3) **Take measures within government of Manitoba operations** to both reduce greenhouse gas emissions and demonstrate Manitoba's mitigation capabilities in this area including:
  - i) Requiring the purchase of ethanol blended gasoline where available for all government fleet gasoline vehicles  
70% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - ii) Utilizing the large government light and heavy-duty vehicle fleet to demonstrate Manitoba-based or value added greenhouse gas reducing fuels and technologies.  
100% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - iii) Retrofitting government buildings to reduce costs through energy efficiency and to demonstrate Manitoba-based building expertise, technologies and products.  
93% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - iv) Enhancing the current Green Procurement Initiative by including more specific greenhouse gas reduction criteria in purchasing decisions.  
93% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - v) Accelerating implementation of electronic delivery of government services and information, with consequences such as reducing the need for Manitobans to travel to provincial offices.  
81% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Government Operations continued ...**

**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**Are there any other measures, which you would like to see included in how government operates on a day to day basis?**

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**B) Governance**

- 1) **Require climate change impact statements** for all Treasury Board and Cabinet submissions, legislative and regulatory proposals and intergovernmental activities.

85% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject this recommendation

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- 2) **Require all departments to consider greenhouse gas impacts**, in addition to current environmental assessment criteria, in their evaluation processes as well as specifically addressing climate change as a strategic objectives in departmental business plans and budgets.

96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject this recommendation

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- 3) **Use and strengthen existing legislation** to implement provincial objectives related to greenhouse gas reductions, including two key provincial acts: (Sustainable Development Act, Energy Act)

89% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject this recommendation

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- 4) **Enhance and strengthen the role of the Emergency Management Organization** to both plan for and deal with severe climate change impacts in Manitoba including immediately undertaking a comprehensive risk assessment of the increasing impacts expected of floods, forest fires, tornadoes and other extreme weather event.

78% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject this recommendation

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- 5) **Are there any other measures, which you would like to see included in how government governs on a day to day basis?**

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**C) Provincial/Federal and Regional Cooperation**

**1) Assume a leadership role in supporting Canada's climate change response by:**

i) Strongly endorsing the need for quick ratification of the Kyoto Protocol following an effective but swift national consultation process;

**93%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

ii) Acting as an advocate to make federal climate change funding programs more readily available to Manitoba stakeholders, including urban and rural municipalities, northern and remote communities, labour, youth and business interests;

**100%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

iii) Initiating a regionally based approach to climate change action that includes emissions trading and carbon sinks for the Prairies, and collaboration on mid-continent corridor initiatives to reduce greenhouse gases;

**59%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

iv) Examining agricultural income support programs to ensure they contribute to climate change action while enhancing farm livelihoods;

**100%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

v) Promoting a co-operative regional approach in micro-level scientific analysis and studies for the Prairies and the North, given that we share an ecological footprint; and

**81%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

vi) Aiding businesses as they develop sectorial plans for their industries to anticipate and adapt to climate change effects.

**78%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**Provincial/Federal and Regional Cooperation continued ...**

**2) Assert a more definitive role for the provinces** as the key jurisdictions positioned to ensure the implementation of Canada's Action Plan on climate change.

**59%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**3) Establish with the federal government a new national climate change infrastructure partnership** to promote transportation, water management, energy supply and other projects that contribute to greenhouse gas reductions and adaptations to climate change.

**100%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**4) With the government of Canada, explore ways to work with the United States and Mexico to develop continental plans for a greenhouse gases emissions trading regime** that will operate in parallel with a North American energy program.

**59%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**Are there any other measures, which you would like to see included in how government cooperates?**

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**D) Public Policy**

**1) Immediately develop an energy policy**, given that energy will be a key determinant of Manitoba's ability to address provincial and national climate change objectives. Manitoba's energy policy development process must address:

- i) Manitoba's ability to ensure the province's future energy needs are met through development of renewable and alternative energy options;  
**93%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) How Manitoba Hydro and its subsidiary, Centra Gas, should participate in Manitoba's energy future, by immediately conducting a review of the Manitoba Hydro Act to ensure that our key energy provider is responsive to the overall interests and future of Manitobans;  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Manitoba's role in influencing and shaping Canada's energy policy, including how Manitoba can best position and lever its clean energy export potential in the development of a continental energy program;  
**67%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iv) The maximization of Manitoba's clean energy sector as an economic development tool, especially in the areas of biofuels and hydrogen;  
**81%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- v) The research and development needs for Manitoba to achieve its sustainable energy objectives.  
**93%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**2) Adopt economic development policies** that recognize that a comprehensive climate change action plan requires both the participation of Manitoba's key economic sectors and the integration of our industry development strategies by:

- i) Ensuring all current government economic development policies and initiatives, such as the recent Energy Intensive Initiative, comply with and support the objectives of sustainable development and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Public Policy continued ...**

- ii) Reducing the future energy intensity of Manitoba industry while maximizing employment opportunities;  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Assisting the private sector to act on the priorities and opportunities that are available to Manitoba business for both climate change mitigation and adaptation activities;  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iv) Developing a strategic economic cluster around “clean and renewable” energy feedstocks and technologies;  
78% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- v) Directing departments and agencies responsible for agriculture to immediately address: climate change issues of carbon sinks; strategies to deal with increasing animal emissions; and accelerated implementation of best management practices in agricultural production;  
85% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- vi) Directing departments and agencies responsible for transportation to immediately address the policies and programs that can lead to real greenhouse gas reductions and to the protection of Manitoba’s infrastructure, such as winter roads, most vulnerable to climate change impacts;  
93% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- vii) Directing departments and agencies responsible for forestry to immediately address key climate change issues of carbon sinks and boreal forest impacts.  
89% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**3) Assess the use of fiscal and financial instruments and options** to accelerate the introduction of greenhouse gas reducing activities and behaviors by:

- i) Using the principle of tax shifting to reward greenhouse gas reducing outcomes and discourage greenhouse gas producing activities where effective alternatives exist. The precedent exists in Manitoba in the ethanol portion of gasohol being currently exempt from the provincial excise tax on gasoline;  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Public Policy continued ...**

- ii) Using financial incentives to implement greenhouse gas reducing technologies, processes and services;  
100% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Working with Manitoba labour and venture funds, such as Crocus and Ensis, to determine their role and participation in innovative financial approaches to funding greenhouse gas reducing industrial development opportunities, including alternative energy ventures;  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iv) Supporting revenue generation alternatives, such as a dedicated urban transportation fuel tax to fund urban transit improvements, required to deal with greenhouse gas reductions in our urban centres.  
89% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**Are there any other public policies which you would like to see included?**

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**E) Manitoba Hydro**

**1) Recognize that it is an integrated energy corporation** that could lead Manitoba into the carbon-constrained energy future by:

- i) Preparing a strategic plan that addresses climate change and the roles that electricity, natural gas and alternative energy will play;  
**89%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) Significantly expanding its energy efficiency program incentives and benchmarking these programs against other leading utilities in Canada;  
**93%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Leveraging its expenditures on future climate change related programs with federal climate change action funds to the maximum extent possible;  
**89%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iv) Immediately working with the federal government to provide clean, alternative and sustainable power to remote off-grid northern communities;  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- v) Changing its approach with respect to purchasing from Manitoba energy producers, in order to stimulate alternative energy activities and export potential for clean power. The current practice of purchasing at the equivalent cost of production is a barrier to this option;  
**63%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- vi) Addressing the perception that Manitoba Hydro is not as visible or active as other provincial energy providers in addressing climate change;  
**63%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- vii) Actively working with the government of Manitoba to promote, develop and deliver an early regionally based emission-trading initiative, including the potential for creating a regime of clean export credits with the U.S. customers;  
**44%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- viii) Ensuring a coordinated approach to energy efficiency programs between Manitoba Hydro and Winnipeg Hydro, a process that could be enabled by a merger of the two utilities.  
**81%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Manitoba Hydro continued ...**

**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**2) Recognize that to develop significant additional hydroelectric generating capacity in Manitoba, Manitoba Hydro should:**

- i) Ensure Aboriginal peoples' partnership in energy projects in an equitable, inclusive and timely manner;  
**89%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) Immediately sponsor research to address climate change impacts on reservoirs and water levels;  
**81%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Actively participate in developing Canada's international emissions trading regime.  
**56%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**Are there any other measures, which you would like to see Manitoba Hydro carry out?**

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**F) Sinks and Emissions Trading**

- 1) **Work with the federal government to immediately establish and fund a voluntary national emissions trading regime.**

46% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject this recommendation

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- 2) **Urge the government of Canada to establish international and North American emissions trading regimes** that are both environmentally credible and economically efficient;

62% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject this recommendation

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- 3) **Assist Manitoba's private businesses and Crown corporations** to become involved with voluntary and demonstration emissions trading initiatives in Manitoba, Canada, and North America;

62% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject this recommendation

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- 4) **Establish a carbon trading and/or auctioning centre in Manitoba,** or utilize a current commodity trading institution able to support emissions trading activities;

42% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject this recommendation

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- 5) **Address the knowledge gaps** related to determining Manitoba's potential for our forestry and agricultural sectors to participate in sinks and emissions trading opportunities.

50% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject this recommendation

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**G) Outreach Education and Training**

**1) Initiate a comprehensive outreach process** to raise the awareness of the public on climate change including:

- i) Monitoring the current state of the science an its implications;  
**89%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) Listing activities currently undertaken and planned at the provincial, national and international levels;  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Engaging participants, such as environmental and farm organizations, business and labour associations and the Manitoba Round Table, to define Manitoba’s action plan to deal with climate change;  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iv) Enhancing and leveraging resources already in place such as the provincial agricultural extension offices to deliver information throughout Manitoba.  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- v) Supporting successful current climate change initiatives, such as Resource Conservation Manitoba’s Commuter Challenge and Manitoba Public Insurance’s transit pass program with Winnipeg Transit.  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**2) Integrate climate change into the curricula of our educational system** including the primary, secondary and post-secondary levels to:

- i) Educate youth so that future generations are ready and equipped to deal with this issue;  
**100%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Outreach, education and training continued ...**

- ii) Address the training requirements in our colleges and vocational schools to ensure that graduates have the technical skills to participate in emerging climate change business opportunities, such as in the building trades for energy efficiency in building construction.  
100% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**3) Establish a Manitoba Climate Change Hub which will:**

- i) Be a central information service available to all Manitobans which would act as a single window for all climate change information, research activities and funding programs;  
89% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) Provide a link for schools, training centres, environmental organizations, health organizations, museums and research groups to allow for cooperation and greater information exchange on climate change matters.  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**Are there any other outreach, education and training measures which you would like to see included?**

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## H) Aboriginal and Northern Concerns

- 1) **Acknowledge the unique challenges to northern and Aboriginal peoples**, as well as the likely early impacts on this vulnerable region and its communities by:
  - i) Consulting and documenting traditional knowledge to capture the historical record and evidence related to climate change;  
**93%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - ii) Partnering with organizations, such as the Aboriginal People's Television Network and the Centre for Indigenous and Environmental Resources, to explain the experience and perspectives of northern peoples and climate change impacts in film and other media.  
**89%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  
- 2) **Implement renewable energy based systems** to the four remote northern communities where hydroelectric service is not currently available through Manitoba Hydro's grid.  
**89%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  
- 3) **Develop a northern strategic initiative** to deal with the unique northern climate change opportunities and challenges related to:
  - i) An extended shipping season for the port of Churchill, and stabilization of the Hudson Bay Railway line that is affected by changing permafrost conditions;  
**92%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - ii) Winter roadway impacts;  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - iii) The anticipated shifts in employment in fishing, hunting, trapping and tourism opportunities available to northern residents;  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - iv) The need for a sub-arctic centre for northern climate change research that could be served by building on the existing strengths of the Churchill Northern Studies Centre;  
**100%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - v) New opportunities for energy, trade, research and information exchange in Nunavut;  
**85%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
  - vi) Industrial energy co-generation by northern mining companies.  
**65%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Aboriginal and Northern concerns continued ...**

**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**Are there any other measures which you think would address aboriginal and northern concerns?**

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**I) Urban Issues**

**1) Partner with Winnipeg and other urban municipalities** to develop greenhouse gas initiatives that promote sustainable cities through:

- i) Focusing development to maximize urban density, especially along transit corridors;  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) Providing realistic options to stimulate alternatives to single occupant auto use including enhanced transit, and infrastructure for high occupancy vehicles, specifically the South West Transit Corridor that should be supported by all three levels of government;  
**92%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Requiring all new buildings to achieve energy targets 25 per cent above the model National Energy Code for Buildings;  
**92%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iv) Linking provincial funding to greenhouse gas emission reduction plans and measurements.  
**88%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**3) Assist municipalities to secure federal climate change funds**, such as the Partners for Climate Protection and the Urban Showcase programs.

**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**4) Support urban transportation fuel taxes and transit pass incentive programs** to encourage behaviour change and provide revenue for greenhouse gas reducing programs.

**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**Urban issues continued ...**

**Are there any other measures, which you would like to see included in how governments address urban issues ?**

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**J) Partnerships**

**1) Initiate a comprehensive approach to establish Manitoba’s greenhouse gas agenda by:**

- i) Creating a Manitoba-based research collaborative founded on existing expertise, knowledge and capabilities of academia, research institutions, private interests and all levels of governments;  
78% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) Identifying short, medium and long-term research priorities;  
93% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Investing immediately in the Prairie Adaptation Research Collaborative to begin addressing Manitoba’s research priorities  
78% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject any of these recommendations

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**2) Use existing trade and transportation corridor partnerships to encourage reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by:**

- i) Implementing the Green Corridors Initiative  
80% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) Continuing to lead and implement the North America Super Highway Coalition alternative fuels initiative;  
80% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) By working with the Red River Valley Clean Cities Coalition to advance the use of alternative transportation fuels across our region.  
80% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject any of these recommendations

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**3) Partner with key organizations to ensure all are engaged early and effectively based on their needs and abilities by:**

- i) Supporting current Manitoba-based institutions, such as the International Institute for Sustainable Development and the Mennonite Central Committee, that can not only assist with Manitoba activities, but have the capacity to develop and market their services and expertise to other regions and countries;  
85% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Partnerships continued ...**

- ii) Working together with labour and industry associations to support their efforts in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and developing new related market opportunities;  
**96%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Carrying out an annual public review and consultation to measure progress towards achieving tangible climate change objectives, possibly through a public forum similar to the one held earlier this year by the Clean Environment Commission.  
**85%** support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

Please explain why you are undecided or why you reject any of these recommendations

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## **K) Immediate Steps**

### **1) Establish a Climate Change Initiative office that will report directly to the Executive Council.**

85% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

### **2) Provide the Climate Change Initiative office with a mandate and resources to:**

- i) Prepare a government-wide climate change policy based on the principles of sustainable development;  
100% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) Direct the preparation of the government of Manitoba's Climate Change Action Plan and engage stakeholders particularly non-governmental organizations and the private sector;  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iii) Coordinate the development of the energy and economic policies needed to ensure effective implementation of the government's action plan;  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iv) Review and make recommendations regarding required enhancements to the Emergency Management Organization, Sustainable Development Act, Manitoba Energy Act and other Acts;  
93% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- v) Work with Manitoba Hydro on the development of a climate change action plan for the utility;  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- vi) Establish partnerships with all stakeholders to implement research, regional coordination, municipal cooperation and outreach initiatives;  
100% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- vii) Leverage private sector investment in climate change initiatives;  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- viii) Act in a timely manner to take advantage of opportunities arising from the federal government's climate change action plan and related funding.  
96% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

### **3) Immediately direct the Manitoba Climate Change Initiative office to negotiate an innovative partnership with the federal government and municipalities to:**

- i) Establish a multi-level partnership similar to the Winnipeg Development Agreement to deliver a Manitoba-based Comprehensive Climate Change Partnership. Assemble funding of approximately \$25 million over five years from Manitoba Hydro and other sources in order to fund the province's initial contribution to this joint federal/provincial/municipal climate change initiative of approximately \$75 million over five years;  
78% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- ii) Establish the new partnership's objectives, management structure, program delivery and funding requirements;  
81% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Immediate Steps continued ...**

- iii) Work collaboratively with Western Diversification to tailor an approach to addressing climate change that meets Manitoba's needs;  
85% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject
- iv) Take advantage of and implement current opportunities, particularly the Urban Showcase Initiative, the Canadian Transportation Fuel Cell Alliance and the Prairie Adaptation Research Collaborative.  
81% support \_\_\_ undecided \_\_\_ reject

**Please explain why you are undecided on any of the actions above**

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**Please explain why you reject any of the actions above.**

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**What do you view as the immediate steps for government?**

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**And finally, name of your organization** \_\_\_\_\_

**Thank you for your time and effort, if you have any other comments on climate change or your organization has developed policy on the issue, please include them with this questionnaire. We will be providing you the results upon completion.**



## **Canada, Kyoto and Beyond**

### **Guiding Principles for Discussion During the National Stakeholder Workshops on Climate Change**

The Climate Action Networks reminds all Canadians that climate change is a real and present danger for this and future generations. These consultations must never lose sight of the concrete realities of climate change. The impacts are already being felt across Canada, particularly in the north. Melting permafrost, loss of habitat, shrinking polar ice cover, forest fires, droughts and severe storms come with a price we must all pay. The worst is yet to come if we do not act to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It is imperative to be anchored to this reality as we enter an economic debate that, to date, has *not recognized the costs of inaction on climate change nor has it recognized the benefits of action, such as cleaner air and improved public health.*

#### **Introduction**

This paper outlines some basic principles upon which the Climate Action Network believes Canada's Plan to reach the Kyoto should rest.

The Climate Action Network hopes it will assist environmental groups and individuals across Canada participate meaningfully in the National Stakeholder Consultations about to take place across Canada. Some 900 individuals representing environmental, industry and municipal organizations have been invited to attend workshops in St. Johns, Halifax, Charlottetown, Fredericton, Montreal, Toronto Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver, Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit.

Those who will not be attending the sessions are being asked to send their comments by email. The Climate Action Network urges all Canadian ENGOS to respond to this consultation process by June 24, 2002 ( fax: 613-523-0717 web site: [www.nccp.ca/](http://www.nccp.ca/) )

The federal-provincial consultation represents a turning point on the issue in Canada. We are no longer talking about if but how we will respond to climate change in Canada. The federal government has issued a discussion paper which will be the basis of the consultation process. It includes the most recent economic analysis and various options for action. The Alberta government responded with its own campaign to take Canada out of the Kyoto Protocol. We will be pressed to accept one of the four federal options and find the Alberta response entirely unworthy of consideration.

The Climate Action Network has looked closely at these options and found them all unacceptable as they are presently formulated. However, we recognize the value of important elements within them. Instead, we seek to construct a more positive option, based on significant reductions in emissions within Canada rather than relying predominately upon the international mechanisms of the protocol as the federal options stipulate.

Canada's plan of action on climate change must be developed on the following principles:

**PRINCIPLE 1: Canada must take the long term view to reduce emissions by over 50%.**

The Kyoto Protocol was never intended to be more than a starting point on a long path to significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. The atmospheric scientists of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change have concluded that ultimately the world must make significantly higher reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in the order 50% to 80% below 1990 levels if we are to prevent catastrophic climate change.

In designing its strategy to reach the Kyoto target of 6% below 1990 levels by 2012 Canada must ensure that actions taken and investments made will not make future reductions more difficult to achieve. Therefore, the plan chosen to reach Kyoto must be seen as the beginning of a much larger and more all encompassing plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We must make wise, longer term choices now to ensure the best transition for the coming decades.

The four federal options do not recognize the longer term and more significant goal beyond Kyoto. The options apparently are designed to protect and ensure limitless growth of the fossil fuel industry and appear to ignore the science which clearly links emissions with climate change. This longer term perspective is another compelling reason for substantive domestic emissions reduction actions, rather than extensive purchases of international credits.

**PRINCIPLE 2: Ratify the Kyoto Protocol immediately**

Climate Change is a global problem that requires a global response. The Kyoto Protocol is the only framework that can put the world on a path to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Canada has been successful in rewriting the Protocol at the insistence of the Alberta government and pollution intensive industries, gaining extensive credit for sinks and overseas activities. The Kyoto Protocol is the first step in this process. Canada should ratify immediately for international and domestic reasons in addition to the obvious environmental imperatives.

Internationally, Canada must ratify in order to maintain its international status as a trustworthy independent nation which has been the basis of Canadian foreign policy for fifty years and perhaps Canada's international reputation is at risk if ratification is further delayed.

Domestically, only by ratifying the Protocol can the federal government marshal the necessary public support and provincial cooperation to address climate change. It has been ten years since Canada signed the Framework Convention on Climate Change in Rio and nearly five years since the Kyoto Protocol was negotiated in 1997.

Postponing the decision only leads to continuing uncertainty and inaction which is detrimental both environmentally and economically.

### **PRINCIPLE 3: Alberta Government 'plan' must be rejected!**

The Premier Klein's self styled 'climate change plan' is unacceptable for both Canada and Alberta and does not merit further consideration as public policy. An Alberta type strategy would lead to significant increases in greenhouse gas emissions not a reduction, would deprive Canadians of the benefits of improved air quality and would increase the cost of reducing emissions for the rest of Canada. Alberta ministers say the Kyoto Protocol's emissions reduction target and implementation timetable is too expensive and technically unreachable. This premise is utterly false. There have been numerous studies that indicate the technology is available and that the cost, if there is a real cost at all, is negligible.

For example, the federal option number three estimates Canada can reach the Kyoto target in 2012 while the economy grows by 30.4% instead of 31% under business as usual conditions. The Alberta economy would grow 26.2% and even the oil and gas sector grows 24.6%. So why would Canada need to look for a plan outside of Kyoto? Why would Alberta?

Moreover, the Alberta plan has a number of questionable aspects the least of which is its basic dishonesty. This dishonesty is what has led the rest of country to reject it. The announced target of minus 10% is for "domestic emissions". This means the Alberta government intends only to count emissions from activities in the province that are not associated with the export of oil and gas. Those emissions are expected to rise from 42 megatonnes to 73 megatonnes by 2020. Alberta's real emissions target is actually an increase of 28-42% - not a decrease at all. This is not a real departure from business as usual and merely copies the Enron-style reporting employed by President George Bush in his anti-Kyoto Plan.

### **PRINCIPLE 4: No need for "credits for clean energy exports"!**

There is no need or any justification for Canada to demand a 70 megatonne "credit" for clean energy exports. The Kyoto Protocol awards emission reduction credits only for emission reductions action in addition to business as usual. This requires a country to take new actions over and above those that are already ongoing or that would be done anyway. Canada is arguing that because the US imports Canadian natural gas and hydro electricity US emissions are now and will continue to be 70 megatonnes less than if the US used coal to replace this energy. It is an ongoing business as usual practice, and does not merit credit. Further is not clear that Canadian gas is actually displacing coal fired power plants. Many experts argue that huge quantities of cheap Canadian gas and Hydro discourage efficiency and renewables use in the US and, in fact, encourage more energy use and therefore more pollution on both sides of the border.

Canada has already received a substantial reduction in its Kyoto Target by forcing the international community to grant a large unearned forest and agricultural sink credits. The

concession was granted on the understanding that it would be sufficient to ensure Canadian ratification. As soon as it was granted Canada changed its position and demanded the so called clean energy export credit as well. Should this new loophole be granted (and there is no international support for this Canadian demand) the Kyoto Protocol will lose even more environmental integrity.

### **PRINCIPLE 5: Canada's Kyoto target must be reached mainly in Canada**

Ottawa has frequently and publicly declared that Canada will make the majority of its emissions reductions through domestic action. This not only ensures the reductions will be real and not just "hot air" purchased internationally, but will lead to significant environmental and economic improvements in Canada. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions will result in improved air quality and public health, less environmental damage and improved habitat protection. This will be extremely important as reducing health costs associated with fossil fuel use in Canada would save an estimated \$1 billion per year in Ontario alone. Yet, the options put forward in the federal discussion paper deviate from federal promises and suggest the federal government will purchase international credits in excess of 50% of the target.

Further, reducing emissions in Canada, even if it is slightly more expensive, will increase energy efficiency here, stimulate the economy, create new jobs, and encourage innovation in the "new energy economy" - all of which help Canada become more competitive.

We must also recognize that there are already significant emissions reduction actions underway in key industrial US states such as New York, Massachusetts, California, Michigan and New Jersey that will give them new competitive advantages in key energy and industrial sectors and in overall economic performance.

**SUMMARY: It is imperative for Canada to not lose sight of the harsh realities of climate change as we enter an economic debate that, to date, has not recognized the costs of inaction on climate change nor has it recognized the benefits of action, such as cleaner air and improved public health. The Climate Action Network (CANet) feels that Canada must: 1) take a long term view to reduce emissions by over 50%, 2) ratify the Kyoto Protocol immediately, 3) not consider the Alberta government's plan to increase emissions, 4) not seek further credits for 'clean energy' exports, and 5) reach its targets mainly through reductions that take place in Canada. These 5 principles will help see Canada into a brighter economic and environmental future.**

### **Next Step**

The federal government is under intense pressure from some provinces and certain industrial sectors to not take action on climate change or at least not put in place a plan that will lead to real reductions in greenhouse gases. Only a sense of responsibility supported by public pressure will maintain government resolve in the face of this pressure. Therefore it is of vital importance that environmental organizations, whether or not they work directly on climate change,

communicate support for an environmentally acceptable climate change plan. The Climate Action Network urges all groups to forward a response to the federal discussion paper.

The Climate Action Network will assist any group in formulating a response.

### **About The Climate Action Network**

The Climate Action Network was established in Canada in 1989 to bring together environmental organizations working on climate change. It is not composed of nearly 100 members from across Canada. It is directed by a steering committee or regional representatives who oversee a staff of two located in Ottawa.

The focus of the Climate Action Network for 2002 is the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol. For information on membership please contact: [dcenet@magma.ca](mailto:dcenet@magma.ca).

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