

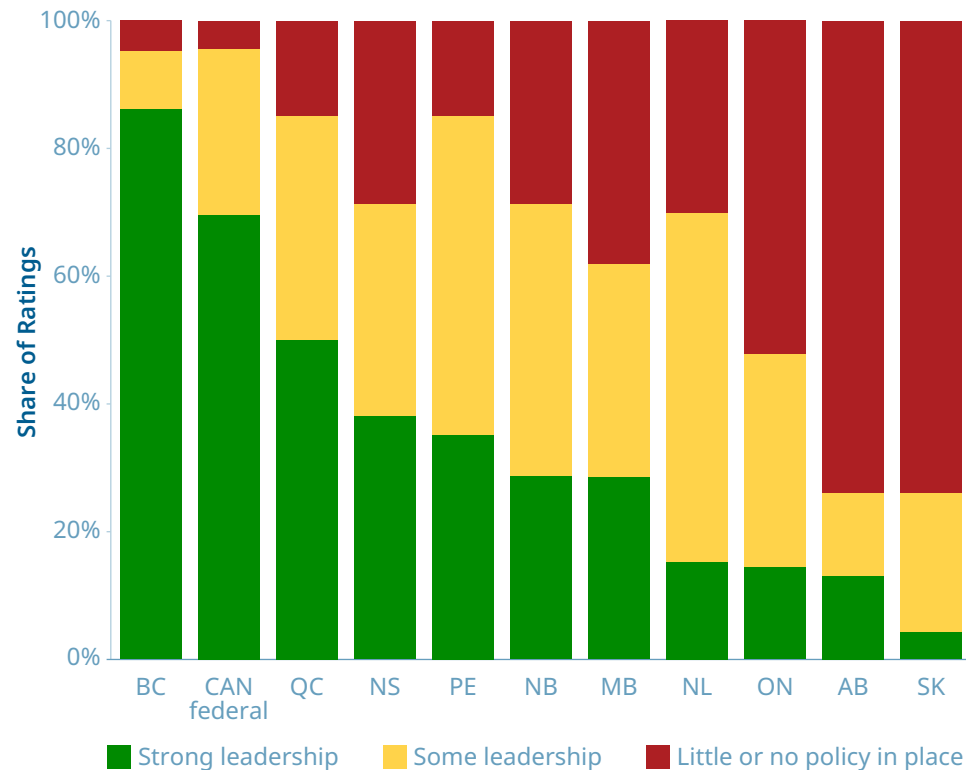
All Together Now

A provincial scorecard on shared responsibility to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Canada

July 2024 | Sarah McBain, Thomas Gunton, Chelsea Mathieson, Martha Kilian, Matt Dreis, Simon Dyer

Which governments in Canada are leading, and which are lagging behind on their climate policies and plans to embrace the clean economy?

Governments of British Columbia, Quebec and federal government are showing climate leadership, while Saskatchewan and Alberta are lagging behind on their own plans and actively opposing some Canada-wide policies that would reduce emissions in their most carbon-intensive industries.



Full Report

www.pembina.org/all-together-now

Note: Provinces were scored based on applicable criteria; Not applicable values were not included.

Evaluation criteria and ratings

	CAN federal	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL
Emissions reduction targets											
Has a 2030 target aligned with a 40–45% reduction (below 2005 levels)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has or is in the process of legislating a net-zero by 2050 target	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has interim emissions reduction targets	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Climate action plan											
Has a climate plan	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has a plan to meet net-zero by 2050	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Climate accountability and governance											
Has a legislative requirement to prepare a climate plan, set reduction targets, and monitor and report	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has an independent accountability process to advise and evaluate the climate plan	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has a public monitoring and reporting program for the climate plan	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Climate adaptation											
Has a climate adaptation strategy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Reconciliation											
Has legislated UNDRIP	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Equity											
Has a plan to assess and mitigate climate equity impacts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

LEGEND

● Strong leadership ● Some leadership ● Little or no policy in place ● Not applicable

	CAN federal	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL
Clean economy transition											
Has a comprehensive plan and policy to support the transition to a clean economy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carbon price											
Supports carbon pricing in principal and has an end-use carbon price that meets federal benchmark	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has a carbon price on industrial emitters that meets federal benchmark	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Buildings											
Has adopted standards for all new buildings to be zero-carbon ready by 2030	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has a plan to retrofit existing buildings to be zero-carbon ready, with supporting measures	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Transportation											
Has a sales regulation for zero-emission light-duty vehicles, and supporting incentives	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has a sales regulation for zero-emission medium/heavy-duty vehicles, and supporting measures	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has comprehensive public transit and active transportation policy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Electricity											
Has decarbonized or has a plan for net-zero electricity generation by 2035	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has a plan to phase out coal by 2030	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oil and gas											
Has legislated methane emissions reduction targets	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Has legislated oil and gas emissions reduction targets	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Note: Not applicable (blue) refers to provinces that have not historically had coal as part of their electricity mix, and/or oil and gas industry.