

Climate Change Action Plan

FINAL REPORT

2019-2024





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Executive Summary

In response to escalating concerns about the impacts of climate change, in 2019, the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador launched the [2019-2024 Climate Change Action Plan](#). Building on previous plans from 2005 and 2011, the plan established a new greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target of 30 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030 and contained 45 commitments led by 11 different government departments and agencies.

Through this Climate Change Action Plan, GHG emissions have declined in Newfoundland and Labrador from 10.8 million tonnes (MT) in 2019 to 7.9 MT in 2023, the lowest level since 1994.

The 2019 plan included increased emphasis on regulatory, programming, and technology-focused actions to reduce emissions, building on previous voluntary and capacity-building measures. Actions required effort in every sector of the economy and government to lower GHG emissions and was supported by \$480 million in funding to reduce GHG emissions. All 45 action items in the 2019 plan have been completed.

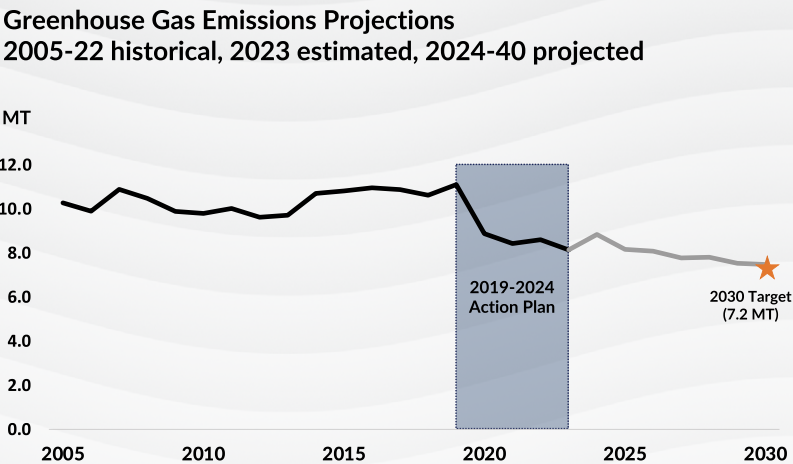
In the [2015 Paris Agreement](#), 195 countries, including Canada, committed to limit global warming to below 2°C, and ideally no more than 1.5°C, above pre-industrial levels. Governments are setting GHG reduction commitments to achieve the goals of the 2015 Paris Agreement.

During the 2019-2024 period, the evidence of a changing climate and the need for an accelerated response became clear. As a result, the Provincial Government introduced measures beyond those contemplated in the Action Plan, such as establishing a net zero GHG reduction target for 2050 and a Net Zero Advisory Council to provide foundational advice on how to achieve this goal. Additionally, the Provincial Government took steps to support the global green transition while maximizing economic benefits to the province. This includes the development of the [Renewable Energy Plan](#), the [Hydrogen Development Action Plan](#), the [Critical Minerals Plan](#), and most recently, the [Memorandum of Understanding between Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and Hydro-Quebec](#) respecting the Upper Churchill and Gull Island projects.

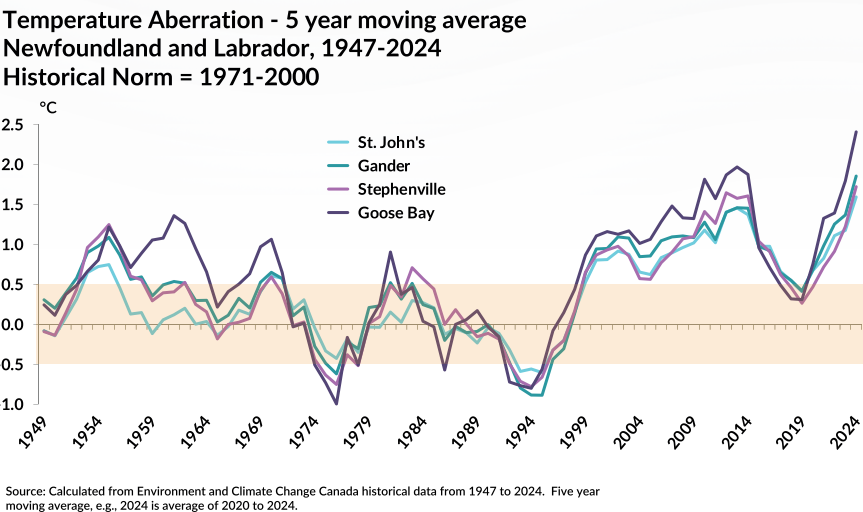
The Provincial Government is building on the success of this Action Plan through a Climate Change Mitigation Action Plan and a Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan for the 2025-30 period.

Introduction

GHG emissions in Newfoundland and Labrador are declining. GHG emissions were 7.9 MT in 2023, the lowest level since 1994. Current GHG projections indicate that significant progress is being made toward the 2030 target. New actions identified in the province’s 2025-30 Climate Change Mitigation Action Plan will ensure the 2030 target of 7.2 MT is achieved.



Climatic conditions in Newfoundland and Labrador are changing. Average annual temperatures are now at or near record highs. As a result of global GHG emissions, by mid-century, average temperatures are projected to increase by 3.3°C to 4.7°C. By the end of this century, average temperatures are projected to increase by 5.4°C to 7.3°C. These increases will be particularly felt in the north. The Action Plan focused on raising awareness of these changes and improving decision making through a range of proactive adaptation measures including adapting the health system, building climate-resilient infrastructure, and enhancing disaster preparedness.



Action Highlight: Industrial Sector Carbon Pricing

In 2019, the province introduced industrial carbon pricing through the **Management of Greenhouse Gas Act (Act)**. The industrial sector comprises larger scale energy-intensive facilities in the mining, oil and gas, and manufacturing sectors, as well as large scale electricity generation. Approximately 41 per cent of total provincial emissions between 2019 and 2022 were regulated by the Act.

Industry met or exceeded its emissions target each year from 2019 to 2023. In total, cumulative reported reductions of 3.1 MT were achieved. Emission reductions in sectors regulated by the Act comprised 75 per cent of total provincial GHG reductions between 2018 and 2022, the most recent year for which economy-wide data is available.

The regulatory framework includes predictable and transparent carbon pricing measures to provide industry with clear parameters to underpin investment decisions. GHG emission reduction targets for regulated facilities increase on a year over year basis. The Act also establishes a credit market to allow facilities that do not meet their reduction target to comply.

Action Highlight: Funding Programs to Support Mitigation

Since 2019, the Provincial Government has funded programs to reduce GHG emissions, totaling \$480 million. This includes \$350 million in federal-provincial agreements and \$130 million in provincially funded programs. About \$260 million has been spent to the end of 2024-25, and a further \$220 million is projected to be spent in the coming years.

Over 4,000 homes have fuel switched from heating oil to electricity since 2019. The Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund and the Oil to Heat Pump Affordability Program were key programs from 2019 to 2024, accounting for over 70 per cent of emission reduction program spending. Direct spending from these agreements to the end of 2024-25 are estimated to be \$129 million. Annual GHG reductions are projected to be 0.2 MT and cumulative reductions to 2030 are projected to be about 1.0 MT.

To date, 48 per cent of funding was directed toward residential fuel switching and energy efficiency programs, and 52 per cent was spent on non-residential fuel switching and energy efficiency projects. These projects improve energy affordability while increasing demand for renewable electricity.

Action Highlight: Electric Vehicles

The transportation sector accounts for over 40 per cent of emissions in the province. The Provincial Government is implementing a range of initiatives to increase the penetration of electric vehicles in Newfoundland and Labrador. This includes charging infrastructure investments, purchase rebates, and investing in maintenance skills and raising public awareness.

At the end of 2024, there were 33 publicly available fast electric vehicle chargers in the province, or 6.2 per 100,000 people. In 2025, the first eleven ultra-fast chargers in the province will be installed. Fast charging stations are supplemented by a range of level-2 publicly and privately available stations and level-1 (residential) stations. This includes over 50 level-2 ports at Provincial Government office buildings, schools, medical facilities, and post-secondary institutions.

Infrastructure investments have been complemented by consumer rebates on the purchase and lease of electric vehicles. There are now 1,700 battery electric vehicles registered in the province. This is over a 1,400 per cent increase since 2018. There are almost 6,750 conventional hybrid and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles registered in the province. This is a 590 per cent increase since 2020. These increases have been supported by federal and provincial rebates and by growth in charging infrastructure. The [Electric Vehicle Rebate Program](#) commenced in 2021-22 and has issued over 1,200 battery electric vehicle rebates and over 700 plug-in hybrid electric rebates to date. There are currently eight battery electric vehicles in the Provincial Government fleet and 21 in the Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro fleet.

The Provincial Government has invested in electric vehicle support measures, including \$1 million to the College of the North Atlantic to support the development of maintenance training, and \$180,000 to Drive Electric NL to enhance public awareness and first responder awareness training. Investments have been made in public transit through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program and Community Transportation Program. Approximately \$100 million in federal, provincial, and municipal funding was invested since 2021 to support Metrobus and the St. John's paratransit system to upgrade their fleets. This complements a \$100,000 Community Transportation Program investment in 2024 toward a \$840,000 community electric bus initiative in Happy Valley-Goose Bay.

Action Highlight: Flood Risk Mapping and Flood Forecasting

There has been a 44 per cent increase in tropical storms, hurricanes, and extratropical remnants in the province since the end of the 20th century. The number of flood events has increased as warming temperatures cause larger, more powerful storms, and sea level rise. This is resulting in increased damage, cost, and demand for emergency response services. Hurricane Fiona (2022) demonstrated this vulnerability when it caused coastal flooding in seven communities with significant damages.

Floodplain mapping can identify areas at greatest risk of flooding, allow for better municipal and residential land use planning and development, identify infrastructure that may need to be upgraded, reduce personal hardship, property damage, and economic losses, and provide for more targeted emergency response programming. [Flood risk maps](#) were completed for 13 areas in the province under the Action Plan and ongoing flood mapping studies are occurring.

In 2024, the Provincial Government published the [Newfoundland and Labrador Atlas of Storm Surge and Wave Climates](#) to provide insight into the present and future patterns and characteristics of storm surges and waves along the province's coastlines. The Atlas is a valuable tool for researchers, decision makers, and planners involved in coastal management, as it aids in understanding the potential risks and impacts of sea level rise and extreme weather events, allowing for informed decision making and effective planning for flood risk mitigation. The Atlas builds on previous information dissemination initiatives, such as guidance and videos published in 2020 on how to use coastal erosion data.

In 2020, the Provincial Government developed the [Churchill River Flood Forecasting System](#). This is one of three flood forecasting systems in the province, building on the systems for the [Badger River](#) and [Humber River](#). The Churchill River Forecasting System is an early warning system that allows flood watches and flood warnings to be issued to potentially impacted communities.

Action Highlight: CLIMAtlantic

CLIMAtlantic is an Atlantic-wide climate services organization. It was created in 2021 by the four Atlantic provinces and the Federal Government to make climate data, information, and tools more accessible to support adaptation planning, decision making, and action, deliver regionally tailored training on the interpretation and use of climate information products and services, and provide advice and support for users to access and use climate information products. Between 2021 and 2028, provincial financial commitments to support the core operations of CLIMAtlantic will total \$0.7 million.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, CLIMAtlantic is supported by two service specialists located in St. John's (econext) and Happy-Valley-Goose Bay (Memorial University's Labrador Institute of Northern Studies). Among other services, the specialists support decision making processes by municipalities, Indigenous and non-profit organizations, tourism sector operators, academics, and other stakeholders by providing and interpreting local climate data and tools. In 2023-24, the specialists held over 500 meetings with organizations and individuals (over 1,100 participants) and responded to 156 service requests.

Progress of Action Items

Action Item	Progress on Action
Carbon Pricing	
<p>4.1.1</p> <p>Implement a made-in-Newfoundland and Labrador approach to carbon pricing by January 1, 2019 that has broad coverage of the economy, delivers meaningful greenhouse gas reductions and is tailored to the economic, social and fiscal realities of the province.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change; Finance</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2019, the province introduced a price on carbon comprised of an output-based pricing system for large industry and a carbon tax on transportation fuels. • In 2023, the Federal Government imposed the federal fuel charge in the province. In 2025, the federal fuel charge was eliminated, as well as the requirement that provinces and territories have a consumer-facing carbon price. • The provincial industrial pricing system remains in place. Industrial facilities regulated through the Management of Greenhouse Gas Act, including onshore industrial facilities, large-scale electricity generation facilities, and offshore facilities. Regulated emission reduction targets were met on an economy-wide basis in each year from 2019 to 2023. Cumulative reported savings of 3.1 MT of emissions were achieved relative to the baseline in the absence of carbon pricing.
<p>4.1.2</p> <p>Implement programs co-funded by the Federal and Provincial Governments through the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund to assist industry, businesses, municipalities, Indigenous Organizations and Governments, not-for-profit organizations and households reduce their GHG emissions.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund Agreement, valued at \$89.4 million on a 50:50 basis was signed in 2019. The majority, \$87.6 million, was spent on GHG emission reduction projects and the balance on adaptation projects. This was supplemented by an additional \$6.9 million in program spending and implemented by the Departments of Education (EDU), Transportation and Infrastructure (TI), Health and Community Services (HCS), and Tourism, Culture, Arts and Recreation (TCAR) and by the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation (NLHC). The agreement ends on March 31, 2025. • In 2023, the Provincial Government entered in a renewed Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund Agreement and a new Oil to Heat Pump Affordability Agreement with the Federal Government. The value of the agreements is \$156 million. Residential fuel switching programs valued at approximately \$128 million are being implemented. Non-residential programming will be implemented in 2025. Projected annual GHG reductions from the agreements are approximately 0.1 MT at maturity.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.1.3</p> <p>Strengthen capacity of the private sector to understand and effectively respond to carbon pricing, and take advantage of economic opportunities arising from carbon pricing.</p> <p>Lead: Industry, Energy and Technology</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department of Industry, Energy and Technology (IET) collaborated with sector associations and stakeholders to develop strategic work plans and implement initiatives to advance clean technology opportunities. This included delivering workshops on economic opportunities arising from carbon pricing to Economic Development Officers; and a dedicated Clean Technology Sector Economic Development Officer to work with small and medium sized enterprises to help them take advantage of opportunities arising from carbon pricing and provide information about funding, technologies, and best practices. IET delivers the \$100 million Green Transition Fund. The Fund, established in 2023, provides financial support to businesses, organizations, post-secondary institutions, and industry associations to assist with the province's transition to a green economy. The Fund supports research and development projects related to green transition and green economy supply chain improvement. As of October 2024, \$3.6 million in funding was awarded. IET provides \$100,000 in annual operational support to econext to advance development initiatives and activities that build the environmental and clean technology sectors. With this support, econext offers a range of programs, training, and support services to enhance the capacity and competitiveness of businesses and organizations in the industry.
Green Economy	
<p>4.2.1</p> <p>Develop and implement an environmental procurement policy for application through the Public Procurement Act in consultation with external stakeholders.</p> <p>Lead: Public Procurement Agency</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Green Procurement Guide was released by the Public Procurement Agency (PPA) in 2023 to assist public bodies in their procurement undertakings to plan and execute green purchasing practices. In 2024, the Provincial Government released two associated procurement strategies, including the Newfoundland and Labrador First Procurement Strategy and the Sustainable Procurement Strategy. Among other objectives, both strategies seek to increase sustainable practices in purchasing.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.2.2</p> <p>Build local supplier capacity to take advantage of, and thrive in, procurement processes that incorporate environmental considerations.</p> <p>Lead: Industry, Energy and Technology; Public Procurement Agency</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IET regularly meets with businesses and prospective clients about sustainable supplier development/supply chain opportunities. • IET and the PPA will continue to support and advance procurement practices that incorporate environmental considerations within government procurement activities. • Please see action 4.1.3 regarding the Green Transition Fund and dedicated Clean Technology Sector Economic Development Officers.
<p>4.2.3</p> <p>Build and strengthen early-stage clean technology innovation and research, development and demonstration, and accelerate clean technology commercialization.</p> <p>Lead: Industry, Energy and Technology</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the Innovation and Business Investment Corporation, IET provides commercial and non-commercial funding to advance partnerships and to collaborate on research and development and innovation activities throughout the province, including clean technology. During 2023-24, IET approved 48 projects for \$10.5 million through the Research and Innovation Fund and the Research and Development Commercial Fund. This investment leveraged \$53.5 million from partners. • Through IET and the Department of Environment and Climate Change (ECC), the Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS) Innovation Challenge provides financial support to successful businesses, organizations, and researchers committed to conducting research and developing projects focused on CCUS in the province's offshore sector. In 2023-24, up to \$6 million was available for funding projects dedicated to the development of CCUS to decarbonize ongoing oil production and studies considering the possibility of Newfoundland and Labrador's offshore to be a regional CCUS hub for the storage of locally and externally produced carbon dioxide. • Please see action 4.1.3 regarding the Green Transition Fund and action 4.2.4.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.2.4</p> <p>Support private sector capacity to reduce their carbon footprint and transition to a low-carbon economy, through improved access to funding opportunities and clean technology development to enhance competitiveness in local and export markets.</p> <p>Lead: Industry, Energy and Technology</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IET has supported and invested in private sector projects since 2019, such as: • \$342,725 to DuXion Motors Inc. to expand testing and demonstration of its electric jet motor prototype designed with zero GHG emissions and a 90 per cent reduction in maintenance cost. • \$138,000 for Solace Power Inc. to develop technical improvements for their wireless power communications interface and improve manufacturing efficiencies. • \$161,404 for ASL Energy for a recycling pilot project to recycle and add value to High-Density Polyethylene waste from the aquaculture industry, thereby reducing transportation and increasing waste diversion. • \$199,800 for C-Core to lead a research project regarding alternatives (e.g.: seawater natural gas injection technology) to natural gas flaring, in partnership with Hibernia Management and Development Company Ltd. • \$134,737 for Larch Grove Farms for its energy efficient dairy facility modernization project.
<p>4.2.5</p> <p>Increase the amount of waste diverted to landfills from government buildings and develop metrics to measure and report on progress.</p> <p>Lead: Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Multi-Materials Stewardship Board completed a baseline waste audit of government buildings in 2015. The province set a goal to have a waste disposal rate of 40 kg of waste per employee per year. This compares to the 2015 estimate of 57 kg per employee. Work on this action continues with an increased focus on safety requirements associated with waste handling. • Continued software program initiatives by the OCIO are reducing paper utilization. This includes, among other measures, electronic payroll certification processes and invoicing processes. This is complemented by actions undertaken by PPA to improve sustainability, such as increased use of electronic documents. • Organic waste collection initiatives such as the Confederation Building cafeteria continue, and a metal waste diversion initiative has been launched, with an increased focus on safety requirements associated with waste handling. Paper/cardboard and some beverage container recycling initiatives continue at the Confederation Complex and many other government buildings, including school facilities throughout the province.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.2.6</p> <p>Seek opportunities to develop renewable and low carbon energy for local and export markets (e.g. hydro, wind, tidal, hydrogen, and smart grid technology).</p> <p>Lead: Industry, Energy and Technology</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IET is implementing the 2021 Renewable Energy Plan, which included the development of the Renewable Energy Resources Data Hub; an inventory of the province's: renewable energy resources, undeveloped hydro resources, wind, biomass and solar maps, and export transmission paths; historical climate data; wind studies; renewable energy potential in coastal Labrador; and local market opportunities. Newfoundland and Labrador participated in the development of the 2022 Clean Power Roadmap for Atlantic Canada to outline how governments and utilities can collaborate to develop a regional, long-term electricity supply plan to provide affordable, reliable, and clean electricity. In 2022, the Provincial Government initiated a process for onshore wind development. Through a call for bids, IET selected four companies to pursue the development of their projects. An additional two companies were also provided the opportunity to develop their projects through a Wind Energy Contingency Land Reserve and a Wind Hydrogen Hub Land Reserve. IET continues to engage developers and assist approved companies through policy and regulatory processes. IET launched a Hydrogen Development Action Plan in 2024 outlining the next steps for developing a green hydrogen and ammonia production industry in the province and maximizing the province's global competitiveness and ability to produce these low-carbon energy resources for export markets. The Plan was preceded by the Canada-Germany Hydrogen Alliance Declaration of Intent, a Declaration of Intent with the City of Hamburg, Germany, and the Memorandum of Understanding with the Port of Rotterdam, Netherlands to encourage the development of technology, infrastructure, regulatory regimes, supply chains, commercial investments, and partnerships. In 2023 and 2024, IET welcomed delegations from Denmark and the Netherlands representing hydrogen companies and service providers in the energy industry. IET participated in overseas trade missions to Europe and met with local ports and municipalities about their interest in advancing a renewable energy economy. IET continues to collaborate with the Federal Government to understand the advantages and opportunities of leveraging provincial ports for the renewable energy economy.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.2.7</p> <p>Work with stakeholders, including Indigenous Governments and Organizations and Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, to identify opportunities to reduce diesel electricity generation in the province's isolated diesel communities.</p> <p>Lead: Industry, Energy and Technology</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IET and Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (NLH) are supporting the Nunatsiavut Government's pursuit of renewable energy solutions for its five communities through the Nunatsiavut Energy Security Working Group. NLH provided support to the Nunatsiavut Government for solar photovoltaic systems by facilitating their tie into the metering system. The completed projects include a 24 kW system at the Nain Jeremias Sillitt Community Centre, a 15 kW system at the Rigolet Community Centre, a 10 kW system at the Postville Community Centre, and a 24 kW system at the Hopedale Nanuk Centre. NLH is working with a private sector company to integrate hydro, solar, and lithium-ion battery storage in Mary's Harbour with the goal of displacing 300,000 litres of diesel (30 per cent). The 240 kW hydro plant is operational and the 190 kW solar photovoltaic plant with 335 kW of lithium-ion battery storage was commissioned and completed in 2021. In 2019-20, IET worked with NLH on a request for proposal process for renewable energy solutions for 14 isolated diesel systems. In 2020, using federal funding, NLH hired a consultant to estimate the costs and operational savings of various transmission interconnection scenarios for the Labrador diesel communities, such as connecting to the Labrador interconnected grid and connecting multiple isolated community systems to each other to improve their reliability and better integrate new renewable generation. Between 2020 and 2022, IET, NLH, and the Public Utilities Board participated in a committee advising a Federal Government expert consultant undertaking a study regarding the utility impacts of clean energy projects in remote communities. IET collaborated with the Nunatsiavut Government to secure 100 per cent federal funding to support the purchase and installation of 300 high-efficiency wood stoves. In 2023, IET supported a wind power exemption for Innu-Inuit Envest Limited Partnership and any lender providing financing to the Voisey's Bay Wind Energy Project.

Action Item	Progress on Action
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2023, IET participated in an energy forum hosted by the NunatuKavut Community Council and the Nunacor Development Corporation to provide an update the Renewable Energy Plan. IET engaged with NunatuKavut Community Council members on their renewable energy priorities, including potential opportunities for reducing their reliance on diesel electricity. • In 2023, the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador launched a regional assessment to support future decisions on offshore wind in the province. The committee conducting the assessment is supported by an Indigenous Knowledge Advisory Group. The Committee is required to describe the study area and identify potential positive and adverse effects of offshore wind development activities, including effects on Indigenous communities, activities, interests, and rights. • NLH hosted an Innovation Day session for isolated communities in 2023. The Nunatsiavut Government gave an overview of its energy related projects. NunatuKavut Community Council gave a presentation about energy autonomy, energy planning research, commercial energy studies, and the community development agreement established with NLH. NunatuKavut Community Council also presented on the implementation of the federal Off-Diesel Initiative Program, the energy efficiency micro-grant program, and supporting certified energy auditor training to build internal capacity. • IET continues to collaborate with NLH to create an Independent Power Producer Policy for diesel-generated electricity systems in remote communities. • ECC allocated \$1.7 million through the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund to install residential biomass and heat pump technologies and to upgrade commercial buildings in the Nunatsiavut region. Through the Newfoundland and Labrador Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, in 2024, ECC approved \$440,000 for NLH to install residential biomass technologies in communities on the North and South Coasts of Labrador.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.2.8</p> <p>Encourage and support the efforts of industry organizations to communicate sustainable tourism development opportunities with operators.</p> <p>Lead: Tourism, Culture and Recreation; Industry, Energy and Technology</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through ongoing engagement with tourism stakeholders, TCAR, and IET are building awareness of sustainable tourism opportunities. This included engaging with over 1,800 tourism stakeholders at 44 sessions between 2017 and 2020, creating over 100 new experiential tourism businesses. Sustainable practices are embedded in Vision 2026, a Tourism Vision and Strategy for Newfoundland and Labrador (2022-2026), including building capacity for climate change adaptation and supporting the sustainability and conservation of natural and cultural heritage assets. Tourism operators looking to convert to sustainable energy technologies can be eligible under Green Transition Fund. IET has met with the interested stakeholders in this sector. ECC allocated \$560,228 from the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund to install renewable energy technologies at three provincial parks. ECC also provided over \$350,000 to Hospitality Newfoundland and Labrador to build awareness and knowledge of climate change to tourism operators, identify risks and opportunities as it relates to climate change (e.g., in the outfitting, marine tourism, and winter tourism sectors), and provide training on how to mitigate these risks and avail of the opportunities.
<p>4.2.9</p> <p>Work with the Federal Government to improve the energy efficiency of product standards and codes.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change; Digital Government and Service NL</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through various federal-provincial-territorial working groups, ECC, and NLH review proposed energy efficiency changes to product standards. Through various federal-provincial-territorial working groups, DGSNL and ECC participate in the development of enhanced building codes (e.g., National Building Code and National Energy Code for Buildings).

Action Item	Progress on Action
Transportation	
<p>4.3.1</p> <p>Develop a comprehensive long-term strategy to increase electric vehicle penetration in consultation with the electric utilities, municipalities and industry.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Provincial Government is implementing a range of initiatives to promote electric vehicles, including charging infrastructure investments, purchase rebates, and investments in maintenance skills. • There are currently 33 high-speed charging locations (level-3; 62.5 KW) in the province, including three stations in Labrador. In 2025-26, eleven ultra-fast charging stations (175 KW) will be installed. • Level-3 charging infrastructure is complemented by over 220 public and private sector-owned level-2 chargers (up to 19.2 KW). This includes chargers at Provincial and Federal Government facilities and private sector chargers at hotels, shopping areas, restaurants, and office buildings. In the coming months, a further 30 level-2 stations will be installed at provincial health facilities. • Infrastructure investments have been complemented by consumer rebates on the purchase and lease of electric vehicles. Since the launch of the Electric Vehicle Rebate Program in 2021, over 2,000 rebates had been issued at an approximate investment by the Provincial Government of \$4.4 million. • The Provincial Government allocated \$1 million to the College of the North Atlantic in 2021 to develop electric vehicle maintenance training, and \$0.2 million to Drive Electric NL to raise public awareness about electric vehicles. • In 2023, the Electrical Power Control Act, 1994 was amended to include an expansion of the power policy of the province. While the Act maintains the focus on power being delivered to consumers at the lowest possible cost, consistent with reliable service, it includes a new component to enable the Public Utilities Board to also consider environmental responsibility. • The utilities are exploring options to advance electric vehicle incentives and charging stations as part of their broader electrification initiatives, subject to approval by the Public Utilities Board. The utilities are examining load management considerations related to electric vehicles. In 2024-25, Newfoundland Power concluded a load management pilot project. • As part of IET's Regional Energy and Resource Tables collaboration with the Federal Government, electrification was selected as one of the opportunity areas for the province. Newfoundland Power, NLH, IET, and ECC developed a series of electrification priorities including electric vehicles. A Framework for Collaboration on the Path to Net-Zero was released in 2024. • Increased electric vehicle usage was included in the Renewable Energy Plan.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.3.2</p> <p>Explore opportunities to electrify marine ports, truck stops and public transit, in consultation with stakeholders, to reduce GHG emissions.</p> <p>Lead: Industry, Energy and Technology</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IET is conducting ongoing engagement with the Federal Government to maximize value from the province's surplus renewable energy and displace emissions from fossil-fuel use to further contribute to the development of a sustainable economy. A Framework for Collaboration on the Path to Net-Zero was released in 2024. Priority areas include electric vehicles; space heating; port and marine electrification; and mines and heavy industry electrification. TI, through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Agreement, invested almost \$100 million in public transit initiatives between 2019 and 2023. This is complemented by an investment of \$100,000 by the Department of Children, Seniors and Social Development toward a \$840,000 electric bus initiative in Happy Valley-Goose Bay. In 2024, TI, the Federal Government, and the City of St. John's announced \$50.3 million in funding to facilitate the purchase of 17 new hybrid and electric buses, as well as upgrades to Metrobus facilities. This investment will allow Metrobus to begin phasing out diesel buses. Through TI and partners, an Atlantic Electric School Bus feasibility study was initiated with the objective of transitioning to a green, more sustainable future for school transportation. IET continues to engage with the utilities to support programming for electrification. This work includes a working group with representation from ECC, IET, Newfoundland Power, and NLH.
<p>4.3.3</p> <p>Establish a program to support energy efficiency retrofits to heavy duty trucks and trailers with provincial investments and federal funding through the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This program was established in 2019 (see action 4.1.2) and is implemented by ECC. Approximately \$2.5 million has been allocated to install energy saving technologies on snowplows, including \$1 million from the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund and \$1.5 million from TI. Annual GHG emission reductions from this project are expected to total 480 tonnes.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.3.4</p> <p>Reduce GHG emissions from the Provincial Government's vehicle fleet through incorporating fuel economy specifications into the procurement of vehicles, right-sizing for their intended use and function.</p> <p>Lead: Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TI introduced a requirement to evaluate fuel consumption rates in vehicle procurement processes. TI is replacing less efficient and high-consumption vehicles with more fuel-efficient options, where practical, and has adopted the use of shared vehicle pools in regional centres across the province. The introduction of vehicle pools has allowed the provincial government to reduce the number of vehicles dedicated to individual departments. • There are currently eight battery electric vehicles in the provincial government's fleet with four more to be added in the coming months. • Level 2 charging stations are being installed with the construction or retrofitting of new government buildings. There are six level-2 chargers installed in government buildings, and additional level-2 chargers are being installed at various schools, medical facilities, and other government buildings.
<p>4.3.5</p> <p>Maximize travel efficiencies among government employees by providing education and outreach on fuel efficient driving techniques and promoting increased uptake of teleconference and videoconferencing services.</p> <p>Lead: Provincial Government departments with support from the Centre for Learning and Development; Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of this action item was driven by the implementation of the Departments of Digital Government and Service NL's remote access solution initiative. • This initiative, among other items, includes the use of VPN (virtual private network) access, Microsoft Teams, and video conferencing platforms. These technologies reduce the need for in-person meetings maximizing communications and accessibility.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.3.6</p> <p>Work with stakeholders to promote active modes of transportation within municipal and provincial government policies, practice and planning guidelines to enhance healthy, active communities.</p> <p>Lead: Tourism, Culture, Arts and Recreation</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCAR provided funding to Bicycle NL to develop a Cycling Safety Awareness Campaign. The initiative involved developing videos on topics such as the benefits of cycling, cycling on multi-use trails, tips for safe cycling, and information on the one-meter rule. Over 559,000 individuals were reached through the media buy ads. Bicycle NL has engaged Municipalities NL, Association for New Canadians, School Sports NL, Recreation NL, and Regional Health Authorities in this work. • Through TCAR's partnership with ParticipACTION, targeted social and digital media campaigns continue to promote active modes of transportation as a means of increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary living. • In 2020-21, TCAR approved \$51,000 in funding to communities and non-profit groups to support projects that encourage active modes of transportation. • The Great Coastal Trail is being designed for hiking and biking on the west coast of Newfoundland and Labrador. The proposed 850-kilometer trail will encourage public engagement with the rich biodiversity of the province and increased healthy active living amongst the residents of the surrounding communities and visiting tourists. • Public consultations on the Active Living Action Plan commenced in 2024. The plan will assist in the guidance of specific policies and programs targeting increased physical activity as well as overall health and well-being.

Action Item	Progress on Action
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, and Natural Areas	
<p>4.4.1</p> <p>Support the development and utilization of biofuels in the province.</p> <p>Lead: Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanisms have been implemented by the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture (FFA) to facilitate easier access to firewood for homeowners to reduce reliance on fossil fuels for home heating. The application process for domestic cutting permits is now available online and a domestic permit holder can now have up to 10 helpers listed on a permit. FFA amended the Cutting of Timber Regulations to allow for gifting of wood and the Forestry Act to better enable the removal of timber from agricultural Crown land. • In 2021, FFA announced that timber salvaged from the Muskrat Falls construction project was available for domestic firewood and sawlogs. • IET worked with North Atlantic Refining and new investors to convert the Come by Chance refinery into a renewable fuel production facility. The Braya facility produces renewable diesel fuel and sustainable aviation fuel for export markets.
<p>4.4.2</p> <p>Support the agriculture, aquaculture and fishing industries to increase food production in a manner that takes into consideration GHG emissions.</p> <p>Lead: Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FFA implements the agricultural Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change Program. It has supported 27 projects on environmentally beneficial management practices, such as conservation tillage, pest management, sustainable irrigation, manure storage and handling, and waste management. • FFA provided a climate change workshop to the agriculture industry on environmental sustainability and climate change challenges on farms. • Through the federal-provincial Atlantic Fisheries Fund, FFA supports projects to reduce organic waste and fuel consumption (e.g., electric haulers, automatic longlines and jiggers). • FFA supported industry projects that leveraged funding from the Federal Government's Fisheries and Aquaculture Clean Technology Adoption Program, such as the purchase and installation of oil filtration systems and hydraulic generators to replace diesel generators. • FFA provided funding to Grenfell College to study GHG emissions of fishing fleets in Atlantic Canada.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.4.3</p> <p>Enhance carbon sequestration in the forestry and agriculture sectors.</p> <p>Lead: Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FFA established a Climate Change Modeling Working Group with Corner Brook Pulp and Paper and the Centre for Forestry Services at Grenfell College. The Working Group collaborates with the Canadian Forest Service. Provincial wood supply and carbon models have been calibrated for all 18 districts. • FFA participates on the federal-provincial-industry-academic Atlantic Tree Improvement Working Group (AlanTIC), established in 2020, to improve the genetic quality and diversity of seedlings grown for reforestation, including their ability to adopt to climate change. Black spruce and white spruce trials have been established in Newfoundland and Labrador. • FFA has initiated road decommissioning activity in support of afforestation. As of March 2024, FFA has decommissioned 14.9 kms of resource roads. • FFA worked with Memorial University, using Agriculture Clean Technology Program funding, to evaluate the use of paper mill wood ash and sludge waste as an alternative to using limestone to increase pH of soils to enhance fertilizer efficiency and soil productivity. Results showed significant potential for the use of wood ash alternative amendment to lime for the growth of annual ryegrass in podzolic soils in the province. • Led by the Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Agriculture, Memorial University, FFA, and Agriculture and Agri-food Canada, the Newfoundland and Labrador Living Lab project began in 2022. The Lab is developing climate solutions to sequester soil carbon and mitigate GHG emissions in collaboration with farmers. Beneficial management practices have been developed to meet farmers' needs while fulfilling essential environmentally beneficial objectives.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.4.4</p> <p>Work with agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture industries to increase knowledge and build resilience to changing climatic conditions, including increased precipitation and temperature, and invasive species and pests.</p> <p>Lead: Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECC provided \$241,312 to the Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Agriculture, \$304,600 to the Newfoundland and Labrador Forestry Industry Association, and \$423,777 to the Fish, Food and Allied Workers (FFAW) union to identify climate change adaptation issues and develop training resources. In 2021, ECC completed a climate change risk assessment for the agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and aquaculture industries. FFA supported the National Aquatic Invasive Species Committee to revitalize the action plan to address aquatic invasive species. FFA separately provided \$30,000 through the Fisheries Research Grant Program to support a two-year pilot project led by the Town of Harbour Breton, Memorial University, and other stakeholders to control the impact of green crab on the lobster population and environment and to build public awareness of the issue. The project focused on green crab removal and explored composting and utilizing green crab as a fertilizer. FFA provided \$36,500 in support to ACAP Humber Arm for a green crab project in western Newfoundland and the Great Northern Peninsula to investigate the presence and potential spread of green crab in this region. FFA continues to monitor aquatic invasive species at aquaculture sites. FFA has expanded monitoring to new areas under its multispecies strategy and participates in a stakeholder working group to communicate activities and program outcomes. FFA chaired several climate change adaptation sessions at aquaculture industry conferences (e.g. 2023 Cold Harvest Conference). FFA has expanded biophysical monitoring to include pH in recognition of the general interest and concerns associated with ocean acidification. FFA, through the Atlantic Fisheries Fund, has provided research and development funding to stakeholders (e.g., Canadian Association for Prawn Producers, Centre for Fisheries Ecosystems Research, Canadian Centre for Fisheries Innovation, FFAW, Centre of Sustainable Aquatic Resources, and Ocean Choice International) to investigate variations in environmental conditions that occur due to climate change that may exacerbate the effect of viruses and pests on the health of aquaculture species.

Action Item	Progress on Action
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FFA supported the House of Commons' Standing Committee on Fisheries and Oceans in undertaking a study on climate change related issues such as impacts of Hurricane Fiona on fish harvesters and fisheries infrastructure; climate change impacts on the intensity of storms; and the need for climate-resilient coastal infrastructure. FFA also supports Fisheries and Oceans Canada in advancing Marine Spatial Planning as a collaborative, integrated management approach towards achieving conservation and socioeconomic objectives. • Early intervention for spruce bud worm is ongoing with more than 90 hectares treated as of April 2024.
Energy Use in Buildings and Homes	
<p>4.5.1</p> <p>Continue to implement the Energy Efficiency Loan Program to make low-interest financing available to households for energy efficiency upgrades.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Energy Efficiency Loan Program implemented through Newfoundland Power provided funding for 482 participants to purchase heat pumps. Collectively, the upgrades are projected to save participants 24.1 gigawatt hours of electricity, about \$175,000 in loan interest, and \$2.9 million in electricity costs over the lifetime of the technologies installed. • The program was expanded to include a \$1,000 heat pump rebate program in 2019-20 (about 1,000 participants). • The program was subsequently replaced by the Energy Efficiency in Oil Heated Homes program funded by the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund from 2019 to 2024 (see action 4.5.3).

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.5.2</p> <p>Expand the home energy savings program to low-income households who rely on heating oil to improve the energy efficiency of their homes, with provincial investments and federal funding through the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund.</p> <p>Lead: Newfoundland and Labrador Housing</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Home Energy Savings Program was established in 2019 and issued rebates up to \$5,000 to 868 low-income homeowners. Upgrades were made to over 200 NLHC-owned properties. The average client will save approximately 405 litres of oil annually (average projected annualized GHG reduction is 1.1 tonnes). • The program was succeeded by the residential Oil to Electric Program. This includes approximately \$122 million targeted at low- and moderate-income homeowners between 2023 and 2029.
<p>4.5.3</p> <p>Implement a program to provide incentives to households who rely on heating oil to improve energy efficiency of their homes, with provincial investments and federal funding through the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Energy Efficiency in Oil Heated Homes program was established in 2019 under the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund Agreement. Total spending was about \$1.6 million. The program provided similar incentives to homeowners as are available to electrically heated homes through the utilities' TakeCharge program. The program helped almost 1,600 homeowners. • The program was supplemented by a provincial Oil to Electric Rebate Program in 2021-22 and 2022-23. This program provided \$9 million to assist 1,815 homeowners. • The program was succeeded by the residential Oil to Electric Program. This includes about \$128 million, including \$122 million targeted at low- and moderate-income homeowners. Since 2023, over 2,700 homeowners have switched from oil to electric heat through the oil to electric incentive program, and about another 2,000 are in the application/implementation process.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.5.4</p> <p>Invest in energy efficiency and fuel switching in buildings owned by the Provincial Government and its agencies, boards and commissions, with provincial investments and federal funding through the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund.</p> <p>Lead: Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Energy Efficiency and Fuel Switching in Public Buildings program was established in 2019 under the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund Agreement and implemented by TI, Health and Community Services (HCS), and ECC. Spending totaled \$67.8 million. This included \$3.2 million for the NLHC to upgrade its social housing units (see action 4.5.2). TI, HCS, and Education, and NLHC supplemented program monies with an additional \$3.3 million. • In total, 41 public buildings including schools, College of the North Atlantic campuses, hospitals and other health facilities, and over 200 social housing units received fuel switching and energy efficiency upgrades. The largest project was the electrification of Memorial University's facilities annex. The Annex, in addition to the University, provides energy for the Health Sciences Centre, the National Research Council, and the New Adult Mental Health and Addictions Facility. Total GHG emission reductions from all projects are projected to exceed 40,000 tonnes annually.
<p>4.5.5</p> <p>Construct provincially-funded buildings to high energy efficiency and environmental standards, consistent with Government's commitment to build better buildings.</p> <p>Lead: Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2019, eight provincial buildings have been registered with the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program, including facilities owned by Crown entities. This builds on 25 provincial buildings that registered in previous years. Projects must be registered within two years of substantial completion. • Municipal buildings are separately detailed for action 4.8.3.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.5.6</p> <p>Ensure that government owned buildings are energy efficient and environmentally sound by pursuing appropriate third-party certification.</p> <p>Lead: Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2019, 13 provincial buildings have been LEED certified. There is generally a time delay between registration date, construction, commissioning, and the start of the certification process. • The Provincial Government achieved its first Gold certified building during this period (Grand Falls-Windsor Long Term care facility). • Certification is being pursued in a further two buildings. This builds on 14 certifications in previous years.
<p>4.5.7</p> <p>Establish minimum energy efficiency requirements for commercial and institutional buildings.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change; Municipal and Provincial Affairs</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Towns and Local Service Districts Acts requires that municipalities adopt the National Energy Code for Buildings and the National Energy Code of Canada, including supplements and amendments no later than six months after they are published.

Action Item	Progress on Action
Infrastructure, Planning and Development	
<p>4.6.1</p> <p>Widely disseminate climate projections for Newfoundland and Labrador, which take into account most recent global and regional climate trends.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial climate projections were developed in conjunction with Memorial University in 2018 and temperature, precipitation, intensity-density-frequency curves, and coastal change data are publicly available. • Extensive public dissemination on the projections has taken place and is ongoing. Webinars and tailor-made presentations were provided to sectors such as municipalities, tourism, health care, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, and industries. • This work was enhanced with the establishment of CLIMAtlantic in 2021. CLIMAtlantic is an Atlantic-wide climate services organization created by the four Atlantic provinces and the Federal Government to make climate data, information, and tools accessible. ECC has provided \$0.7 million to support the core operations. In 2023-24, the specialists held over 500 meetings with organizations and individual and responded to 156 service requests.
<p>4.6.2</p> <p>Continue to implement and enhance the coastal erosion and monitoring program.</p> <p>Lead: Industry, Energy and Technology</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IET conducted numerous webinars on coastal erosion to public and municipal stakeholders. IET supported the NunatuKavut Community Council with hands on training and knowledge transfer and works with the Nunatsiavut Government on sites in northern Labrador. • A guide to coastal erosion, including videos, was developed by ECC and IET in 2020 to provide information directly to the public and empower clients and municipalities to make informed decisions about living safely in areas prone to coastal erosion hazards. • Since 2021, IET reports on coastal erosion or geological hazard issues as needed on a case-by-case basis. • ECC's flood risk mapping initiative includes coastal areas. Maps continue to be developed for priority communities around the province. From 2019 to 2024, 13 communities/areas were mapped. • In 2024, the Provincial Government published the Newfoundland and Labrador Atlas of Storm Surge and Wave Climates to provide insight into the present and future patterns and characteristics of storm surges and waves along the province's coastlines.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.6.3</p> <p>Support the development and dissemination of climate research, analysis and information to improve understanding of climate impacts.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECC established the Newfoundland and Labrador Climate Network Owners Working Group in 2018 with 15 federal, municipal, and industry members. A workshop is held annually to share climate research. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed by ECC and Environment and Climate Change Canada to share weather and climate information. FFA has entered in land agreements/contracts with Environment and Climate Change Canada to place new climate monitoring station installation at locations on the south (St. Alban's) and northeast coast (Point Leamington). ECC entered into a cost-sharing agreement in 2019 with Natural Resources Canada valued at approximately \$2 million to build capacity in the agriculture, fisheries, forestry, mining, and tourism sectors regarding climate change. This built on a 2018 Memorial University agreement with Natural Resources Canada to focus on resilience in public infrastructure design. Project partners include ECC, Municipalities NL, and Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador. Since 2021, ECC has funded the work of CLIMAtlantic to disseminate regionally relevant climate information to provincial stakeholders.
<p>4.6.4</p> <p>Continue to integrate climate change into flood risk maps, implement the hurricane season flood alert system and strengthen climate monitoring.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning in 2012, flood mapping studies have incorporated future flood risk due to climate change, and projects have included coastal flood mapping for communities along the coast. From 2019 to 2024, ECC's flood risk mapping initiative mapped 13 communities/areas. This build on work completed from 2012 to 2018 to map nine communities/ areas. Maps are continuing to be developed for priority communities around the province. ECC operates the provincial Hurricane Season Flood Alert System to forecast hurricane paths and precipitation. Daily public reports are available from June 1 to December 31. The system remains a key climate change adaptation and public safety tool used to help communities prepare for storms. There are three flood forecasting systems in the province - Badger River, Humber River, and Churchill River.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.6.5</p> <p>Raise awareness, increase understanding and build capacity of external stakeholders and governments to integrate climate change into decision making on infrastructure and planning.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions pursuant to 4.6.5 are described in actions 4.6.1 to 4.6.4, and in the flood risk mapping and CLIMAtlantic sections of the main body of this report.
<p>4.6.6</p> <p>Support disaster mitigation through updates to municipal emergency management plans, and identifying and implementing prevention and mitigation opportunities in partnership with communities.</p> <p>Lead: Justice and Public Safety</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Justice and Public Safety (JPS) released a Municipal Emergency Management Plan template in 2022 that includes potential risks related to climate change such as flooding, storm surge, severe weather, wildfires and water supply issues. Under the Emergency Services Act, municipalities are required to adopt an Emergency Management Plan approved by the Director of Emergency Services. • JPS, ECC, TI, and Municipal and Provincial Affairs are working with municipalities and infrastructure owners to identify funding opportunities under the federal Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements to 'build back better'. • The Public Safety Radio System came into effect province-wide in 2023 providing support for all emergency responders, and enhancing communication during emergencies and natural disasters. The system allows for instant emergency communication between the Atlantic provinces and improves response time.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.6.7</p> <p>Ensure climate change is a core consideration in the development and implementation of asset management.</p> <p>Lead: Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TI has developed a Municipal Asset Management Toolkit to assist communities in managing their infrastructure. This toolkit consists of guidance documents and spreadsheets to help assess the condition of infrastructure on a service level basis, identify how service areas may be affected by climate change, and identify actions to increase resiliency. • TI and partner organizations (e.g., Municipalities NL) are working with stakeholders to build climate change capacity in asset management. This included training delivered by the Memorial University's public infrastructure project (see action 4.5.3).
<p>4.6.8</p> <p>Apply a climate lens to the Environmental Assessment review process, to ensure that climate change considerations are appropriately taken into account.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental assessments support climate change mitigation and adaptation. For example, where appropriate, new industrial proponents must develop a best available control technologies analysis pursuant to the Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations. Climate projections, flood risk mapping, sea level change, and coastal erosion are also considered, and information shared with proponents. • Between 2019 and 2024, over 300 environmental assessments were reviewed with a climate lens as part of the assessment process.
<p>4.6.9</p> <p>Integrate climate change considerations and factor climate change projections into government infrastructure development decisions.</p> <p>Lead: Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some municipal projects in receipt of federal-provincial funding through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Plan are required to complete a federal climate lens assessment. The requirement was dependent on project value and the funding stream accessed. The federal climate lens includes an assessment of a project's GHG emissions and/or resilience to the impacts of climate change. • Municipalities applying for provincial infrastructure funding are required to complete the Newfoundland and Labrador climate lens to ensure that climate change considerations are integrated into the planning, design, and development of projects, including budgets and work plans.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.6.10</p> <p>Work with the Federal Government and Indigenous Governments and Organizations to support the development and implementation of a Northern Adaptation Strategy that includes Labrador.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Adaptation Strategy (NAS) planning process included provincial and territorial representation. The NAS was released in 2023. • The Federal Government implements the Climate Change Preparedness in the North program. ECC is an active participant on the Climate Change Committee with the Nunatsiavut Government, which serves as a steering committee to allocate funds gained through this program. Examples of funded projects include permafrost melt, mitigating pollution, and addressing changes in sea ice related to climate change. • Provincial representatives also served on the steering committee for the Northern Transportation Adaptation Initiative. This federally funded program assessed transportation assets in Northern Labrador and its susceptibility to climate change. The project concluded in 2021.
Health and Well-being	
<p>4.7.1</p> <p>Implement a surveillance program for the province to monitor the incidence and spread of ticks and Lyme disease, resulting from changing climatic conditions.</p> <p>Lead: Health and Community Services</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2019-20, HCS implemented a Tick and Lyme Disease Surveillance project. The project found that seven out of 91 (8 per cent) dog blood samples showed prior exposure to Lyme disease. All positive results were in southwestern Newfoundland. No ticks were able to be collected during the active surveillance portion of the project; therefore, no conclusions could be drawn regarding the potential presence of a resident population of infected ticks. Future tick and Lyme disease surveillance efforts may include a particular focus on southwestern Newfoundland.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.7.2</p> <p>Incorporate climate change considerations into health related planning, health system emergency planning, and the health alert system.</p> <p>Lead: Health and Community Services</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCS works with partners on all health hazards emergency planning including specific initiatives relating to the impacts and consequences of climate change. Work is ongoing with Environment and Climate Change Canada for alerts and notifications for potential severe weather events that are disseminated to the health system to inform preparedness measures. There is ongoing collaboration and planning with JPS on communication outage protocols and guidance for municipalities on warming centres.
<p>4.7.3</p> <p>Apply a climate change lens to implementing Indigenous commitments in the Mental Health and Addictions Action Plan in developing programming in Indigenous communities.</p> <p>Lead: Health and Community Services</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCS led consultations with Indigenous Governments and Organizations to inform the provincial Life Promotion Suicide Prevention Plan in Sheshatshiu, Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Port Hope Simpson, Flat Bay/Bay St. George, Conne River, and virtually with Nunatsiavut Government's Mental Wellness and Healing Staff, and with Mushuau Innu First Nation mental health staff. HCS developed a Life Promotion Suicide Prevention strategy with Indigenous Governments and Organizations to ensure resources are provided for Indigenous Governments and Organizations to support community-led land-based wellness programming; raise awareness of historical trauma and social, cultural contexts of communities; and embed culturally safe and accessible wellness services. The strategy, titled Our Path of Resilience: An Action Plan to Promote Life and Prevent Suicide in Newfoundland and Labrador, was released in 2022.
<p>Education and Outreach</p>	
<p>4.8.1</p> <p>Increase public awareness to deepen understanding of climate change.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please see details for actions 4.6.1 to 4.6.6. The establishment of CLIMAtlantic in 2021 provided a new mechanism to broaden public awareness and knowledge.

Action Item	Progress on Action
<p>4.8.2</p> <p>Build awareness and a culture of environmental sustainability within the Provincial Government that facilitates understanding of how government employees can contribute to action on climate change.</p> <p>Lead: Public Service Commission; Environment and Climate Change; Multi-Materials Stewardship Board</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This work started with the implementation of the Greening Government Action Plan in 2015. • This action item has been implemented through a series of measures. This includes, for example, procurement measures (see action 4.2.1), fuel switching and energy efficiency projects for provincial government buildings funded by the Low Carbon Leadership Economy Fund (see action 4.5.4), investments in electric vehicles for the Provincial Government's fleet and charging infrastructure (see action 4.3.4), computer software improvements to enable virtual work arrangements (see action 4.3.5), public facing software initiatives (e.g., the MyGovNL portal), waste reduction initiatives (see action 4.2.5), and interdepartmental responses to events such as hurricanes, flooding, and wildfires. • The Centre for Learning and Development (CLD) supports and partners with departments and agencies in providing curriculum and a platform to support government employees with learning opportunities. From 2021-24, the CLD continued to convert in-person course offerings to a virtual delivery format. The CLD uses teleconference and videoconference services where applicable.
<p>4.8.3</p> <p>Raise awareness and build capacity of municipalities to enhance integration of climate change into their operations and community outreach.</p> <p>Lead: Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Status: Complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please see details for actions 4.5.4 to 4.5.7 and 4.6.1 to 4.6.9. • Further to action 4.5.4, twelve municipal projects received funding through the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund, totaling \$7.5 million. • Further to action 4.5.5, three municipal buildings were registered with the LEED program. This builds on 11 buildings that are registered for previous years. Further to action 4.5.6, nine of these 14 buildings have received certification. • Through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program, TI approved 23 municipal projects between 2020 and 2023 that addressed climate change adaptation, totaling \$14 million. This included, for example, erosion control initiatives, installation of armour stone, and breakwater reinforcement initiatives. • The establishment of CLIMAtlantic in 2021 provided a new mechanism to broaden public awareness and knowledge.

Conclusion

Significant progress has been made under the 2019-2024 Climate Change Action Plan. GHG emissions from 2021 to 2023 are at their lowest level, on average, since the early 1990s, and are projected to continue to decline, aided by new renewable energy initiatives and funding towards GHG emission reductions.

We recognize that urgent work is required to address climate change and mitigate its impacts. The Provincial Government has developed a 2025-2030 Climate Change Mitigation Action Plan to achieve the 2030 reduction target while working towards net zero by 2050.

In recognition of the need to prepare for and adapt to climate change, the province has developed its first dedicated Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan for 2025-2030. The plan builds on the National Adaptation Strategy and the commitment in the provincial Health Accord. The new adaptation plan will focus on health and well-being through improved service provision, improved emergency and disaster preparedness, sustainable infrastructure investments, and a commitment to conservation.

