

Transitioning to a Low-Carbon Economy

NEW BRUNSWICK'S CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN
PROGRESS REPORT 2022

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**Transitioning to a Low-Carbon Economy
New Brunswick's Climate Change Action Plan
Progress Report 2020**

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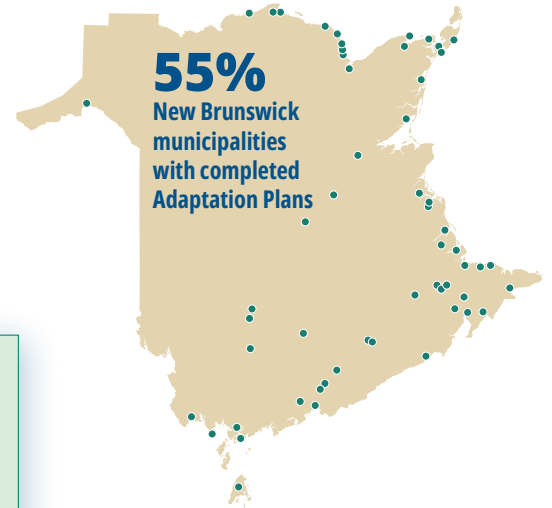
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New Brunswick's Climate Change Action Plan 2017-2022

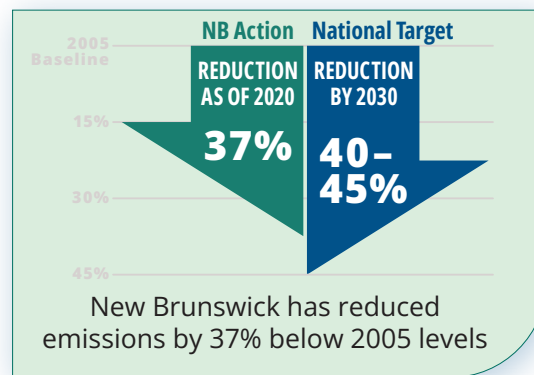
Action Progress and Status



Climate Change Adaptation Plans



New Brunswick GHG Emissions



Implementation Highlights



\$36M invested from Climate Change fund 2021-2022



Release of updated and expanded NB flood hazard mapping.



Met and exceeding requirement to serve 40% of in-province electricity sales from renewable sources (51% in 2020-2021).



Electric vehicle incentive program



Over 30,000 homeowners, 2200 businesses, 225 industrial projects registered in 12 energy efficiency programs



Made-in-New Brunswick Output-Based Pricing System.



Launch of CLIMAtlantic



Over \$11M invested in climate change initiatives through the Environmental Trust Fund

What We've Seen



Increase in preparedness to climate change impacts



Increase in climate resilient and natural infrastructure



Increase in electric vehicle sales



Increase in climate change education and training resources in schools and workforce



Increase in energy efficiency programming



Increase in energy from renewable sources



Increase in tools to address climate change and public health risks



Decrease in overall GHG emissions

INTRODUCTION

NEW BRUNSWICK'S CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

In 2016, New Brunswick released a comprehensive Climate Change Action Plan *Transitioning to a Low-Carbon Economy: New Brunswick's Climate Change Action Plan*. The Action Plan included 118 actions aimed at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while promoting economic growth and increasing the province's resilience to climate change through adaptation. It called for greater emphasis on renewable energy, a coordinated approach to energy efficiency, and a phase-out of coal-fired electricity generation. The actions focused on education, awareness, collaboration, capacity-building and adaptation planning.

The Climate Change Secretariat, located within the Department of Environment and Local Government, is responsible for coordinating government's response to climate change and working across departments to ensure the successful implementation of the Action Plan.

During the last five years (2017-2022), the provincial government has continued to make progress on building resiliency and reducing GHG emissions through the development and implementation of a multitude of initiatives, projects and legislation. Climate change action is a shared responsibility, through the work of various government departments, funding and collaborations, we believe that this Action Plan has achieved great success.

A new Climate Change Action Plan is being developed and is expected to be released in the summer of 2022. This progress report is considered the final report for the *Transitioning to a Low-Carbon Economy: New Brunswick's Climate Change Action Plan* and addresses the work conducted throughout the full five years of the Action Plan from January 2017 to March 2022.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS 2017-2022

The provincial government has continued to be transparent through reporting on the implementation of the Action Plan. Since 2017, the provincial government has released two Climate Change Action Plan Progress Reports. The first report for the Action Plan was released in December 2017, one year after the Action Plan was released, and provided a summary of the significant achievements and an overview of additional implementation highlights. The second progress report was released in January 2021 and covered the period from January 2017 to March 2020. The January 2021 progress report highlighted the incremental successes achieved over the first three years of the Plan, including reduced GHGs, increased preparedness for the impacts of climate change, and an increase in energy efficiency programming.

In early 2021, the provincial government committed to complete 75% of the actions in the Action Plan. Through the collective work of various government departments, the provincial government has met and exceeded its target by completing 76% of its actions. At the completion of this Action Plan, 90 of the 118 actions are considered complete, and 28 are considered not complete.

Action statuses are reported as “Complete” or “Not Complete.” There are two types of actions that are considered complete: 1. Actions where a clear measurable deliverable was identified as part of the action and this deliverable has been attained within the five-year timeframe of the Action Plan and 2. Actions where no clear deliverable was identified, but the volume of work completed over the five years of the Plan is significant enough to consider it complete for the purposes of the Plan, and the action will continue to be part of everyday government operations.

The status “*Not Complete*” represents actions where, for a number of reasons, the intended outcomes of the actions could not be completed within the five-year timeframe of this Plan. It does not mean that there was a lack of action taken, but that actions either had a longer timeline than the life of the Action Plan or managing across multiple priorities meant that certain action priorities were shifted. Actions that have not been completed and continue to be considered priorities will be considered in the renewed Action Plan.

The Progress Report highlights the work New Brunswick has done and is doing to transition itself to a low-carbon economy and strengthen its ability to prepare for the impacts of a changing climate. A complete list of the 118 actions, their lead provincial government department, the updated status and a description of the work completed is outlined in the [New Brunswick’s Climate Change Action Plan Progress Report 2022: Detailed Summary](#). Also included in the Detailed Summary is an overview of New Brunswick’s GHG reductions by sector from the implementation of this Action Plan, New Brunswick’s GHG emissions intensity (GHG/GDP) and the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report 2022 data for New Brunswick which outlines the latest available data for New Brunswick’s annual GHG emissions.

This report will follow the same structure as *Transitioning to a Low-Carbon Economy: New Brunswick’s Climate Change Action Plan*, which includes seven sections: **Provincial government leadership; Collaboration with First Nations; GHG emission reductions; Adaptation to the impacts of climate change; Economic opportunities; Accountability and reporting; and Funding for climate change.**



CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION HIGHLIGHTS



PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP

Although action on climate change is a shared responsibility involving all New Brunswickers, the provincial government holds a specific responsibility to lead by example. The provincial government has been at the forefront of ensuring the planning and implementation of the actions outlined in the Action Plan.

This section of the Action Plan outlines the provincial government's role in leading change and supporting the actions needed to successfully address the challenges and opportunities presented by a changing climate. This section of the Action Plan covers actions 1-29 and the following categories: *Role of the provincial government in leading change, Education and awareness, Capacity-building, Carbon-neutral government, Provincial buildings GHG emissions, Provincial transportation GHG emissions, Low-carbon procurement and Inter-jurisdictional partnerships and collaboration.*

Provincial government leadership highlights:

Role of the provincial government in leading change

- The *Climate Change Act* was introduced in December 2017 and proclaimed in the spring of 2018. Amendments to enable the regulation of emissions from large industrial emitters through the Output-Based Pricing System were made in March 2020. (**Action 2**)
- In 2021-2022, New Brunswick Community College (NBCC) and Collège communautaire du Nouveau-Brunswick (CCNB) received their annual mandate letter from the provincial government, which included a direction to be a contributor to the New Brunswick Climate Change Action Plan and help support the province in achieving a low-carbon economy (**Action 4**).
 - NBCC developed a Climate Action Strategy 2022-2024 that recognizes the potential for the college to increase its social and economic impact in this important area and is built on the following pillars: 1) Education and Academic Programming; 2) Applied Research and Innovation; 3) Facilities and Administration; 4) Partnerships and Integrated Engagement.
 - CCNB's Climate Change Implementation Plan is currently being developed. CCNB has incorporated an outcome on climate change into its Strategic Plan 2022-2027.

Education and awareness

- The provincial government has launched a new [Climate Change website](#) and developed a communications campaign to educate New Brunswickers about the causes of climate change, its impact on the province and identifying opportunities for New Brunswickers to participate in solutions. **(Action 7)**
- The provincial government, in collaboration with the federal government and the other Atlantic provinces, has created [CLIMAtlantic](#), a central repository for the latest climate information. CLIMAtlantic facilitates access to regionally relevant climate information and supports its effective use in planning and decision-making throughout each province. **(Action 8)**
- An anglophone and francophone curriculum support teacher was assigned to focus on climate action education and the implementation of integrating climate change into the education system. Collaboratively, they support a network of educators spanning the whole province, ensuring passionate educators can help the province reduce its carbon footprint. **(Action 9)**



Capacity-building

- Through provincial government funding, the New Brunswick Innovation Foundation piloted a Social Innovation Research Fund. The fund helped support projects aimed at addressing complex climate and environmental issues that impact the province. **(Action 10)**

Provincial buildings GHG emissions

- The provincial government continues to demonstrate leadership in addressing climate change by being an early adopter of updated versions of Green Rating Systems, as shown with the design and construction of the Hanwell and Moncton schools to the LEED v4.1 rating system by the Canada Green Building Council. **(Action 16)**
- Fuel conversions are being undertaken, where possible, in existing buildings in favour of low-carbon fuels at the time of equipment renewal. For example, the Upper River Valley Hospital biomass boiler plant was brought online in December 2021. This installation is expected to reduce the hospital's oil consumption by over 440,000 litres annually, resulting in a GHG reduction of 1,220 tonnes. **(Action 19)**
- Since April 2017, the provincial government has worked to improve energy performance and phase out fuel oil from publicly funded buildings. Investments from the provincial government's energy efficiency programs and the New Brunswick Climate Change Fund have contributed to a GHG reduction of over 43,000 tonnes and 28 sites converted to lower-emission fuels such as natural gas, propane, or biomass. **(Action 17 & 19)**
- New construction and major building renovations undergo energy modelling as part of the design process, allowing a benchmark for the building's performance to be established. The energy models contribute directly to the green rating system chosen for a given project (LEED or Green Globes, for example). **(Action 20)**



Photo source: Horizon Health Network

Provincial transportation GHG emissions

- Department of Transportation and Infrastructure's Vehicle Management Agency will hire a Green Fleet Manager in the spring of 2022 to collaborate with all client departments, and provide advice and support for the transformation, operation, and maintenance of the greening of governments fleet. **(Action 22)**
- In 2020, Service New Brunswick completed a fleet assessment. Most of the recommended upgrades to make the fleet more fuel efficient were completed by March 2022. **(Action 22)**

Low-carbon procurement

- In December 2021, a Green Procurement Policy and toolkit was released for all government departments. The policy will consider environmental impacts in the procurement process, integrating appropriate environmental requirements into solicitation documents and ensuring that environmental impact is appropriately assessed as part of solicitation evaluations **(Action 23)**

Inter-jurisdictional partnerships and collaboration

- In 2021, the Climate Adaptation Working Group under the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers (NEG-ECP) continued to increase cross-border collaboration on adaptation planning, including identifying adaptation best practices and regional approaches to align efforts. Increased knowledge sharing can increase collective resilience to climate change impacts among states and provinces that face similar climate threats. **(Action 28)**
- In 2019, New Brunswick and Canada partnered to support three projects under Natural Resource Canada's Building Regional Adaptation Capacity and Expertise program. The projects were completed in March 2022 and included: 1) Developing climate change educational material for engineers; 2) Establishing a natural Infrastructure Community of Practice for Planners, Engineers, Municipalities and NGOs, and 3) Providing training for forestry professionals to assist woodlot owners in developing climate-adjusted forest management plans. **(Action 29)**



COLLABORATION WITH FIRST NATION COMMUNITIES

The provincial government will continue to share information with First Nation communities to help address the challenge associated with climate change. The actions included in the Action Plan are a starting point, setting out New Brunswick's commitment to an ongoing dialogue and engagement. Since 2016, the Department of Environment and Local Government has been engaged in discussions with First Nations organizations to discuss climate change in general as well as in relation to specific actions within the Action Plan that are of interest to communities.

Collaboration with First Nation communities highlight:

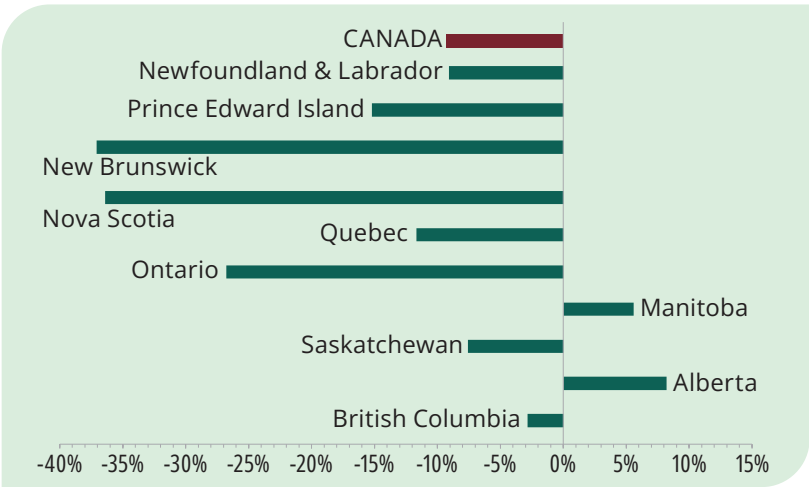
- The provincial government continues an on-going dialogue with First Nations representatives around climate change issues and developing the capacity to address priority action items related to climate change. (Action 30).



GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

New Brunswick has continued to be a national leader in GHG emission reductions. In 2021, the Government of Canada committed to a new 2030 target of lowering emissions by at least 40-45% below 2005 levels by 2030. Our province has already made significant progress in lowering emissions, having reduced our emissions by 37% since 2005 (Figure 1), and is on track to help Canada meet its 2030 emission reduction goal.

Figure 1. GHG Reductions Since 2005

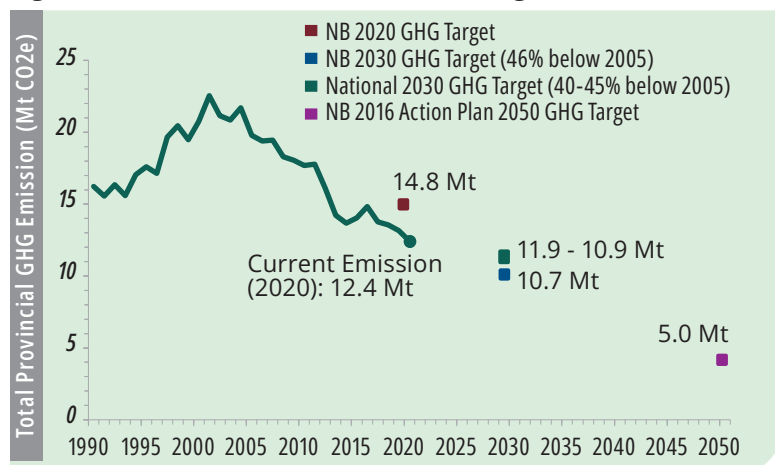


New Brunswick has provincial GHG targets, which are included as action 31 in the Action Plan and were made part of the *Climate Change Act* in 2018. These include targets for 2020, 2030 and 2050 that reflect a total output of: 14.8 Mt by 2020; 10.7 Mt by 2030; and 5 Mt by 2050 (Figure 2). The most recent information from Environment and Climate Change Canada has New Brunswick’s emissions at 12.4 Mt based on 2020 data. As such, we have surpassed our 2020 target and are on our way toward our 2030 target.

Brunswick, with electricity generation, industry and transportation identified as the largest contributors to New Brunswick’s GHG emissions. Historic GHG reductions in New Brunswick have been achieved through significant actions related to closures of coal and oil-fired plants; the incorporation of wind energy; restructuring in the forestry sector; and investments in energy efficiency.

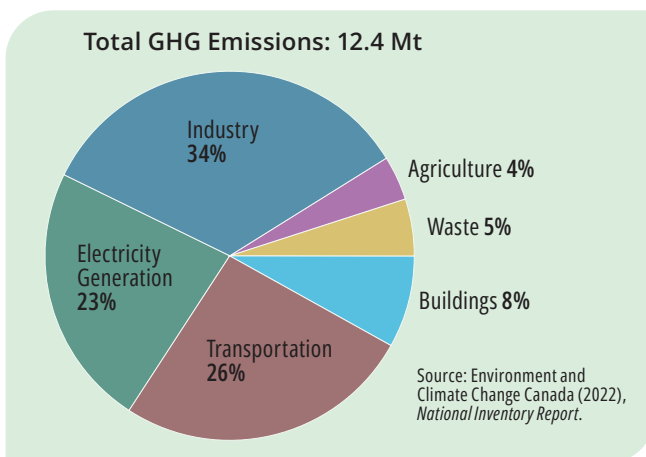
Figure 3 illustrates the distribution of GHG emissions among the various sectors in New

Figure 2. NB GHG Emissions and GHG Targets



Source: Environment and Climate Change Canada (2022), National Inventory Report

Figure 3. Current NB GHG Emissions by Sector (2022 data)



This Action Plan has contributed to ongoing GHG reductions in New Brunswick through a variety of actions and initiatives, which are highlighted in the following section.

This section of the Action Plan covers actions 31-65 and the following categories: *GHG emission reduction targets, Cross-sector action – A price on carbon, Clean energy and efficiency programs, Renewable and low-emission energy, Reduced GHG emissions from transportation, Regulation of industry emissions, Reduced GHG emissions from waste, Reduced emissions from agriculture, Carbon sinks and offsets and Planning for smart, low-carbon development.*

GHG emissions reductions highlights include:

Cross-sector action – A price on Carbon

- New Brunswick implemented its own carbon tax in April 2020 and has taken a balanced approach to investing carbon tax revenues into climate initiatives and initiatives that protect consumers (e.g. income tax reductions). (Action 32)

Clean energy and efficiency programs

- Between April 2017- April 2021, through NB Power's Energy Efficiency Programming, 263 Gigawatt hours of energy have been saved with GHG emissions reduction of approximately 148,000 tonnes of GHG emissions per year. (Action 33)
- In 2021-2022, through a New Brunswick Climate Change Fund investment, NB Power purchased and distributed 10,000 free Energy Efficiency Kits to Not for Profit Organizations and First Nations Communities. (Action 33)
- The *Electricity Act* was amended in 2021 to allow NB Power to fund low-income energy efficiency programs, and a later amendment in 2022 to enable energy efficiency targets to be set through regulation. (Action 33)
- The *Building Code Administration Act* was introduced on March 17, 2020. The 2015 National Building Code of Canada and the 2011 National Energy Code for Buildings were adopted through the Act on February 1, 2021. (Action 38)



Photo Source NB Power

Renewable and low-emission energy

- As per federal government requirements, New Brunswick has committed to phasing out coal-fired electricity generation by 2030. **(Action 40)**
- In 2015, the Locally Owned Renewable Energy Small Scale (LORESS) program was created with a goal to develop 80 Megawatts (MW) of new, locally owned, renewable energy projects by the end of 2020. In 2020-2021, Two First Nations projects became fully operational and provided 103 Gigawatt hours or almost 1% of the renewable electricity provided to New Brunswickers. The Wocawson Energy LP project located in Albert County is a 20 MW wind farm owned by the Tobique First Nation and Natural Forces Inc; and the Wisokolamson Energy LP project is also located in Albert County and is an 18 MW wind farm owned by Woodstock First Nation in partnership with SWEB Development LP. **(Action 44)**

Reduced GHG emissions from transportation

- In July 2021, the provincial government announced an electric vehicle (EV) incentive to purchase new and used electric and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles. NB Power delivers the incentive program and has received funding through the New Brunswick Climate Change Fund to support additional education and awareness of EVs in the province. **(Action 47)**
- NB Power became a SmartWay Affiliate in December 2021. SmartWay Affiliates are organizations that agree to educate and support their members' efforts to improve freight sustainability. **(Action 49)**



Photo Source NB Power

Regulation of industry emissions

- The New Brunswick Output-Based Pricing System was approved by the federal government in 2020 and came into effect on January 1, 2021. Under the system, large industrial emitters are required to reduce their GHG emissions intensity by 10 per cent in 2030 and electricity generators are required to meet performance standards that have been designed to reduce GHG emissions while minimizing rate impacts on New Brunswickers. **(Action 53)**

Reduced GHG emissions from waste

- A Solid Waste Management Strategic Action Plan is intended to be completed in 2022, which is expected to include specific strategic actions related to the goal of having a province-wide organics program. **(Action 55)**

Reduced emissions from agriculture

- The provincial government completed negotiations with the federal government on shared funding under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP) (2018-2023). The agreement includes financial incentives to assist producers in evaluating the environmental and climate change risks associated with their operations, acquiring knowledge and tools to address these risks, and enhancing the agricultural land base. From January 2018 to March 2022, 136 projects have been funded, focusing on land drainage, precision farming, nutrient management planning, energy audits and upgrades and renewable energy systems. **(Action 57)**

Carbon sinks and offsets

- The provincial government has strategically incorporated the ability to estimate forest carbon in live trees and roots and forecast those carbon stocks with or without forest management 80 years into the future. This forecasting ability has been incorporated into the Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development's evaluations of management strategies for both Crown and private land forests. **(Action 58)**
- Since 2020 and the release of the updated Watercourse and Wetlands Alteration (WAWA) Reference Map, continued effort has been put into raising awareness to the public. Along with the mapping update, the provincial government now regulates all wetlands as they appear on the ground (versus only the ones identified on the previous wetland mapping). This update, combined with the improved accuracy of the mapping, has significantly increased the number of WAWA permits and inquiries the program receives, which ultimately increases wetland management and protection. **(Action 59)**



Photo Credit – Courtney Johnson

Planning for smart, low-carbon development

- In 2018, new tools were made available in the *Community Planning Act* that support addressing climate change, such as incentive and bonus zoning by-laws, and development charge by-laws which help planners improve urban density and promote compact urban design. **(Action 65)**



ADAPTATION TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

New Brunswick is already experiencing the impacts of a changing climate and it is predicted to worsen before it gets any better.

Climate change adaptation is about making well-informed, forward-looking decisions that consider future climate conditions. A changing climate presents both risks and opportunities for New Brunswick's communities and resource sectors. To reduce risk and take advantage of opportunities, we must understand the problems and challenges of a changing climate and present realistic approaches to dealing with them.

Preparing and adapting to future climate conditions will be critical for New Brunswick to minimize impacts on our communities, natural resources, infrastructure and to ensure the health and safety of the public.



This section of the Action Plan covers actions 66-104 and the following categories: *Understand climate change impacts; Build climate-resilient infrastructure; Support community adaptation planning; Adapt natural resources and agriculture; Reduce climate-related hazards and Reduce climate change impacts on public health.*

Adaptation highlights include:

Understand climate change impacts

- The provincial government will continue to acquire the most up-to-date climate change projections for the province, including temperature, precipitation and sea-level rise projections. Various reports: including Updated Sea Level Rise and Flooding Scenarios (Daigle 2020), Regional Wave Run Up Study (NRCC 2018), and [Climate Mapping Tools](#) have been commissioned since the release of the Action Plan. The information and data contained in these reports are essential for municipalities and RSCs to conduct full-scale risk and vulnerability assessments that inform the creation of their climate change adaptation plans. (Actions 68)

Build climate-resilient infrastructure

- NB Power completed its own Climate Change Adaptation Plan in 2021. (Action 72)

Support community adaptation planning

- Three Regional Service Commissions; Southwest Regional Service Commission, Commission de services régionaux Nord-Ouest, and Commission de services régionaux Chaleur have completed their Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plans. Regional Adaptation planning benefits unincorporated areas such as Local Service Districts and smaller municipalities. (Action 78)
- All New Brunswick cities and highest risk coastal municipalities have completed vulnerability assessments and adaptation plans. (Action 81 & 82)

Adapt natural resources and agriculture

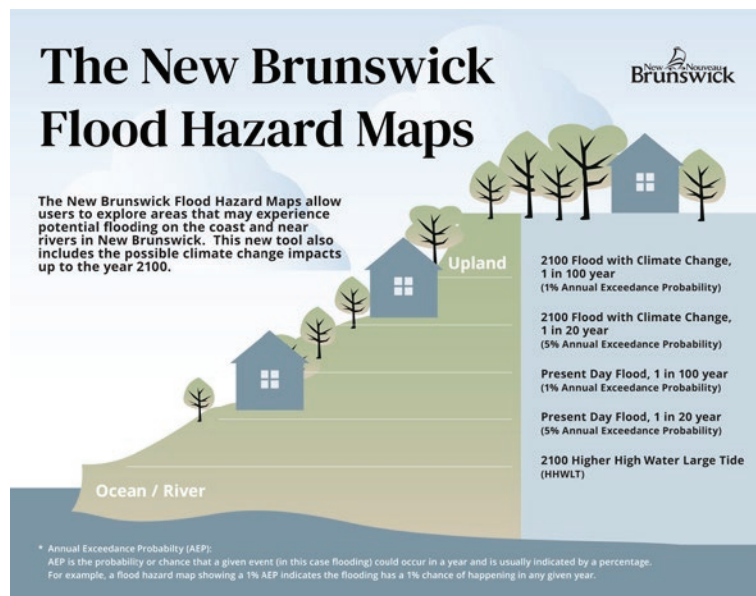
- In 2021 over 1500 bridge and culvert structures on main public access roads on Crown land were assessed and the remaining inventory of over 4000 more will be assessed to incorporate climate change knowledge into asset management. (Action 84)
- From January 2018 to March 2022, 146 projects related to climate change adaptation were completed through the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP), and the New Brunswick Climate Change Fund has received 46 per cent of the five-year CAP beneficial management practices program budget. Projects included soil drainage, soil conservation, riparian protection, water supply and irrigation management. (Action 87)
- In 2021, the Department of Environment and Local Government partnered with Ducks Unlimited Canada through a multi-year project to increase their capacity to work with regional service commissions in their land-use planning using the Wetland Ecosystem Services Protocol (WESP-AC) tool and provide them with mapping which identifies priority wetland areas. (Action 89)

Reduce climate-related hazards

- The provincial government released updated and expanded interactive flood hazard mapping for New Brunswick. [New Brunswick Flood Hazard Maps](#) identify areas at risk of flooding, providing valuable information to the public, communities, and local governments to plan and prepare for future flood events. The maps outline the predicted location, frequency and depth of coastal and inland flooding in New Brunswick and incorporate the future impacts of climate change to 2100. (Action 96)

Reduce climate change impacts on public health

- The public health communication strategy was completed in 2019. As a result, public health professionals throughout the province were educated on the impacts of climate change on human health. (Action 99)





ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

Transitioning to a low-carbon economy presents opportunities for New Brunswickers, and as a province, we need to be positioned to take advantage of these opportunities. Clean energy systems, energy efficiency and clean technologies are increasingly important in driving regional economic growth. Investments in low-carbon technology innovation and clean energy development provide a clear path to reducing GHG emissions while encouraging sustainable economic growth. For example, from 2016-2017 to 2019-2020, NB Power's energy efficiency programs supported up to \$293 million in the province's GDP and 411 full-time jobs annually.



New Brunswick is taking action to implement measures to reduce emissions, which will, in turn, lead researchers, businesses and consumers to seek out and adopt clean technology solutions. Initiatives led by provincial government departments could also encourage clean technology companies to access the marketplace. This section covers actions 104-109.

Economic opportunities highlights include:

- In the Fall of 2021, the provincial government announced the partnership between Opportunities New Brunswick (ONB) and the New Brunswick Innovation Foundation to deliver on a Clean Technology innovation initiative to develop a pipeline of clean tech innovation in the province. The initiative has developed momentum for applied climate research and cleantech innovation in New Brunswick through four main program streams: Climate Impact Research Fund; Cleantech Startup Investment Fund; Corporate Cleantech Innovation Fund; and Climate Early Stage Commercialization Fund. **(Action 105)**
- In 2021, the provincial government partnered with Green Economy Canada to respond to increased interest from local companies for guidance and support as they begin or accelerate their sustainability journey. Green Economy New Brunswick now offers New Brunswick companies assistance in developing their GHG inventory, creating an action plan, and setting GHG reduction targets. **(Action 106)**



ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING

In conjunction with other provincial government departments responsible for leading and implementing the numerous actions listed in the Action Plan, the Climate Change Secretariat is dedicated to ensuring transparency through consistent and comprehensive reporting. This section covers actions 110-116.

Accountability and reporting highlights include:

- The Standing Committee on Climate Change and Environmental Stewardship was established in December 2019. In January 2022, the provincial government launched a process for renewing its Climate Change Action Plan. The Committee heard presentations from the Climate Change Secretariat, subject matter experts from various sectors and First Nations representatives on topics related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. **(Action 111)**
- Over 800 government-owned buildings, including schools, healthcare facilities, garages and offices, have been entered and maintained in ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager®. **(Action 113)**
- As of March 2022, 51 New Brunswick communities have developed GHG reduction plans. **(Action 114)**
- As of March 2022, a total of 56 Municipalities, 3 Regional Service Commissions, and 3 First Nations communities have completed their Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan. In addition, one First Nations community has completed their Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment. **(Action 115)**

FUNDING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

Ongoing funding for climate-related work was a key recommendation of the Select Committee on Climate Change. Funding will be required to invest in the adaptation and mitigation initiatives presented in the Action Plan. This section covers actions 117-118.

Funding for climate change highlights include:

- In 2021-2022, the New Brunswick government invested \$36 million of carbon pricing revenue into the New Brunswick Climate Change Fund. Projects funded will help reduce GHG emissions while increasing New Brunswick's resilience to the impacts of climate change and fostering educational opportunities for the province's young people. For 2022-2023 a total of \$47 million has been allocated to the New Brunswick Climate Change Fund. **(Action 117)**

MOVING FORWARD

03

The last five years of the climate action in New Brunswick saw significant efforts to implement meaningful climate initiatives by multiple contributors. Addressing climate change is a shared responsibility requiring leadership and action from inside and outside government.

Through implementation planning and tracking, the provincial government ensured actions were taken to build resilience in our communities and infrastructure as well as support both economic growth and GHG emissions reductions. We will continue to work with First Nations to share information and address priority actions related to climate change.

A strong foundation has been built to support future strategic climate initiatives and actions. However, the transition to a low-carbon economy is far from over, and New Brunswick continues to be committed to a path forward for strong climate action. We have made progress over the last five years, but more progress is to come as we focus on reaching our 2030 and 2050 GHG reduction targets and continuing to build New Brunswick's resiliency to the impacts of climate change.