POWERING PAST COAL ALLIANCE: DECLARATION

In 2015, the world gathered in Paris and committed to take action to spur clean growth and avoid catastrophic climate change.

Coal-fired power plants produce almost 40 per cent of global electricity today, making carbon pollution from coal a leading contributor to climate change.

The health effects of air pollution from burning coal, including respiratory diseases and premature deaths, impose massive costs in both human and economic terms. Recent analysis has found that more than 800,000 people die each year around the world from the pollution generated by burning coal.

As a result, phasing out traditional coal power is one of the most important steps governments can take to tackle climate change and meet our commitment to keep global temperature increase well below 2°C, and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C.

To meet the Paris Agreement, analysis shows that coal phase-out is needed no later than by 2030 in the OECD and EU28, and no later than by 2050 in the rest of the world.

The cost of generating electricity from wind and solar have plummeted, with the result that clean power is the low-cost option in a growing number of jurisdictions worldwide. Global investments in new renewable power now significantly surpass those in new coal-fired electricity, and clean growth represents an opportunity worth trillions of dollars.

Countries moving to low-carbon, climate-resilient economies are already seeing environmental, economic and human health benefits. Our coalition wants to help accelerate that transition.

Powering Past Coal brings together a diverse range of governments, businesses and organisations that are united in taking action to accelerate clean growth and climate protection through the rapid phase-out of traditional coal power. We commit to achieve that phase-out in a sustainable and economically inclusive way, including appropriate support for workers and communities.

More specifically:

- **Government partners commit** to phasing out existing traditional coal power in their jurisdictions, and to a moratorium on any new traditional coal power stations without operational carbon capture and storage within their jurisdictions.
- **Business and other non-government partners commit** to powering their operations without coal.
- **All partners commit** to supporting clean power through their policies (whether public or corporate, as appropriate) and investments, and to restricting financing for traditional coal power without carbon capture and storage.

To support these goals, the partners in Powering Past Coal will work together to share real-world examples and best practices to support the phase-out of coal, including through climate financing, and to adopt practical initiatives to support this transition, including developing clean energy plans and targets.

We will also encourage our peers to join us in powering past coal to build a better world for our kids and grandkids.

As founding partners, we will work to grow the alliance to 50 partners by COP24, to continue the momentum towards a safer climate, healthier people, and a clean economy.
Partner countries and states confirmed as of 2-2021:

National Governments:
1. Angola
2. Austria
3. Belgium
4. Canada
5. Costa Rica
6. Denmark
7. El Salvador
8. Ethiopia
9. Fiji
10. Finland
11. France
12. Germany
13. Greece
14. Ireland
15. Israel
16. Italy
17. Latvia
18. Liechtenstein
19. Lithuania
20. Luxembourg
21. Marshall Islands
22. Mexico
23. Netherlands
24. New Zealand
25. Niue
26. Peru
27. Portugal
28. Senegal
29. Slovakia
30. Sweden
31. Switzerland
32. Tuvalu
33. United Kingdom
34. Vanuatu

Subnational Governments:
1. Alberta, Canada
2. Australian Capital Territory, Australia
3. Baden-Württemberg, Germany
4. Balearic Islands, Spain
5. British Columbia, Canada
6. California, U.S.
7. Connecticut, U.S.
8. Gyeonggi, South Korea
9. Hawaii, U.S.
10. Honolulu, U.S.
11. Ilocos Norte, Philippines
12. Incheon, South Korea
13. Jeju, South Korea
14. Kaohsiung City
15. Los Angeles, U.S.
16. Melbourne, Australia
17. Minnesota, U.S.
18. Negros Oriental, Philippines
19. New Jersey, U.S.
20. New Taipei City
22. Ontario, Canada
23. Oregon, U.S.
25. Puerto Rico
26. Quebec, Canada
27. Rotterdam, Netherlands
28. Scotland, UK
29. Seoul, South Korea
30. South Chungcheong, South Korea
31. Sydney, Australia
32. Taichung City
33. Vancouver, Canada
34. Wales, UK
35. Washington, U.S.

There are also 44 international organizations in sectors ranging from investment, power, to religious organizations.