

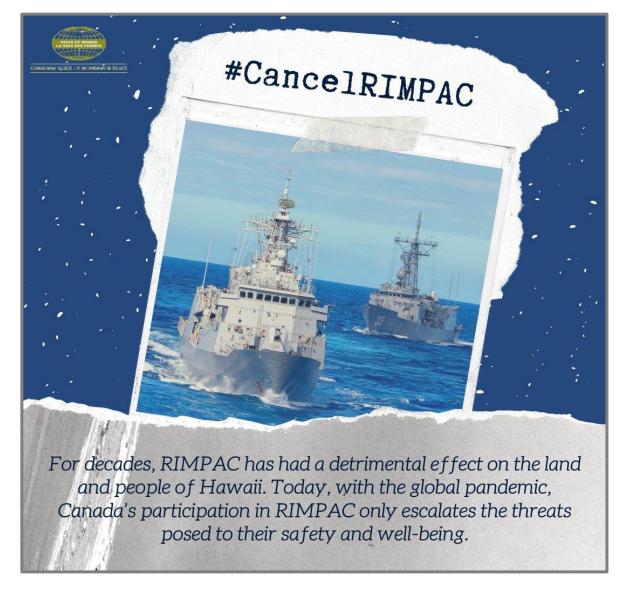
**Tamara Lorincz** 

PhD candidate

Member of Canadian Voice of Women for Peace

(www.vowpeace.org)

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#### @vowpeace

https://vowpeace.org/cancel-rimpac-2020/

#### **Canadian Voice of Women for Peace Petition**



START ORGANIZING

LOGIN OR SIGNUP

Canada: No More War Games on Dying Oceans During a Pandemic - End Participation in RIMPAC Now!



Photo: U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Shannon Renfroe/RELEASED (July 25, 2014)

The Rim of the Pacific Exercise (RIMPAC) is a military exercise led by the United States Navy every two years in and around the Hawaiian Islands and Southern California, with up to 25 countries and over 25,000 military personnel participating in recent years. It is the largest maritime military exercise in the world and has been held since 1971.

84 Letters Sent
Only 16 more until our goal of 100
ENTER YOUR RETURN ADDRESS
First Name *
Last Name *
Email *
Street Address *
City *
Zip/Postal Code *

#### Launch of Plan for New Warships for Canada in 2010

This is a breakdown of the \$35 billion for the National Shipbuilding Procurement Strategy.

Combat (Navy Large Ship)	Non-Combat (Navy Large Ship)	Non-Combat (Small Ship)
Offshore Patrol ships and Canadian Surface Combatants ships (warships)  Irving Shipbuilding Inc. in Halifax has been selected to build the	Royal Canadian Navy's non-combat vessels – Joint Supply Ships (3 ships)  Seaspan Shipyards Co. Ltd. In Vancouver has been selected to build the non-combat vessel work package (Coast Guard's heavy icebreaker and offshore science vessels – 4 ships).	and the second s
21 vessels	7 vessels	116 vessels
\$25 billion over 20-30 years	\$8 billion over 20-30 years	\$2 billion



#### Canada February 2019

Nova Scotla

#### Lockheed Martin to partner with Irving Shipbuilding on \$185M ship design contract











15 Canadian warships to be built at Halifax shipyard beginning in 2023

Susan Bradley · CBC News · Posted: Feb 08, 2019 9:23 AM AT | Last Updated: February 8, 2019



Jim Irving, co-CEO of JD Irving Ltd., said Irving Shipbuilding is eager to begin construction of the new warships. This design work is expected to take 3-4 years to complete with construction set to begin in the early 2020s. (CBC)

56 comments



The announcement was short and sweet Friday morning.

Public Services and Procurement Minister Carla Qualtrough announced the federal government has awarded a \$185-million shipbuilding design contract for the next 15 Canadian warships to

#### OTTAWA CITIZEN

Canada June 2019

News Opinion Sports Arts Life Business Driving Healthing The GrowthOp ePape

Defence Watch

# Cost of Canadian navy warship project increases to \$70 billion, according to new PBO estimate

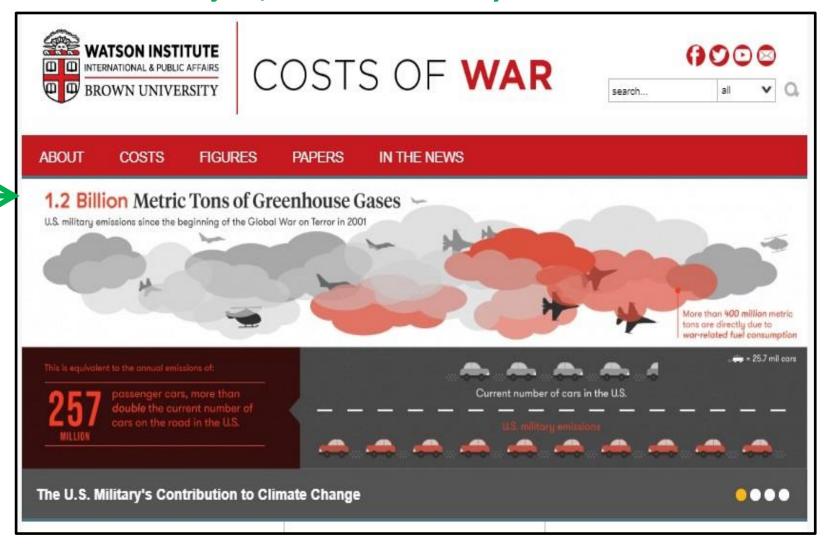
David Pugliese • Ottawa Citizen June 21, 2019 • 3 minute read



A representation of the BAE Systems Type 26 Global Combat Ship. BAE SYSTEMS

#### **Costs of War Project, Brown University**

#### **June 2019**



"Pentagon emissions were greater than Finland, which emitted 46.8 million metric tons, Sweden which emitted 50.8 million metric tons, and Denmark which emitted 33.5 million metric tons of CO2eq." -- Costs of War report, p. 13

#### **Comparing Carbon Footprints**

#### **CHART: Comparing carbon footprints**

	Annual Emissions 2017 (metric tonnes)	Total Population 2017	Emissions/per capita 2017
Sweden	50,800,000	10,120,242	5 metric tonnes/person
Canada	617,301,000	36,624,199	17 metric tonnes/person
United States	5,048,000,000	324,459,463	16 metric tonnes/person
*United States military (Pentagon)	59,000,000	2,100,000	28 metric tonnes/person

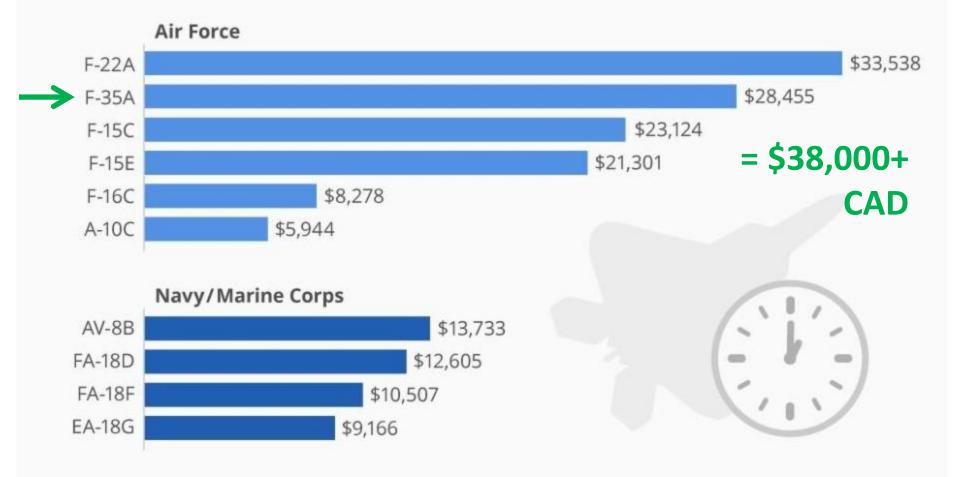
**Source**: Dr. Neta Crawford, Brown University "Pentagon Fuel Use, Climate Change and Costs of War" (2019) and The Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research (2018).

Table 1. Examples of US Military Aircraft Jet Fuel Consumption and CO2 Emissions<sup>36</sup>

Aircraft	Mission	Internal Fuel Capacity pounds and in gallons <sup>37</sup>	Range in nautical miles on internal fuel	Fuel consumption, gallons per nautical mile	Metric Tons of CO2e Emissions, without aerial refueling. <sup>38</sup>
B-2	Bomber	167,000 lbs/ 25,692 gal	6,000	4.28 gallons/mile	251.4 Metric Tons
F-35A	Fighter	18,499 lbs/	1,199	2.37	27.8 Metric Tons
(CTOL)	bomber	2,846 gal		gallons/mile	
A-10	Close Air Support	11,000 lbs/ 1,692 gal	500	3.38 gallons/mile	17.5 Metric Tons
KC-135R	Refueling Tanker	50,000 lbs/ 7,692 gal	1,500 (loaded with 150,000 lbs of transfer fuel)	4.9 gallons/mile	75.3 Metric Tons
KC- 46A <sup>39</sup>	Refueling Tanker and Cargo	Estimated 16,000 gal	6,385 (loaded with 210,000 lbs of transfer fuel)	Estimated 2.9 gallons/mile	156.5 Metric Tons

#### The Cost Of Operating America's Fighter Planes

Hourly cost of operating selected U.S. Air Force and Navy/Marine Corps aircraft\*





<sup>\*</sup> Rates for other DoD component user (operated by the Defense Department). Including multi-role/electronic warfare aircraft.

Source: U.S. Department Of Defense













ENGLISH / FRANÇAIS









#### **Canada – Announced December 2016** \$132 billion approximately over 11 years

#### **PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK**



## on Clean Growth and Climate Change

Canada's Plan to Address Climate
Change and Grow the Economy

\$2 billion

Low Carbon Economy Fund

**\$1 billion** in Clean Tech

**\$2.65 billion** for climate financing to developing countries

\$400 million over 11 years for transportation infrastructure in the three territories under the National Trade Corridors Fund.

**\$81 billion** over 11 years for Green Infrastructure

#### June 2017 - CANADA

Table 1: Defence Funding (\$ millions)\*

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Accrual Basis	17,148	17,174	17,636	18,677	19,464	20,015
Cash Basis	18,908	20,683	21,428	21,714	24,276	25,315

2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	Total 10yrs	Total 20yrs
20,870	22,092	23,278	23,899	24,551	207,654	497,012
26,048	29,879	31,741	31,931	32,673	265,688	553,003

<sup>\*</sup>Not including future mission costs

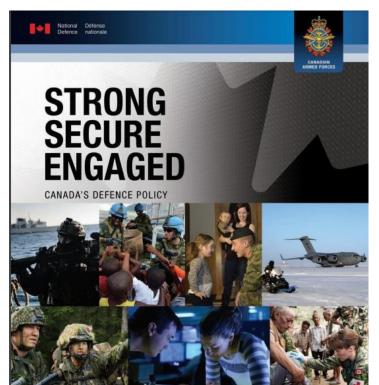


Defence Policy 2017, p. 43



"Maintain high-end warfighting"

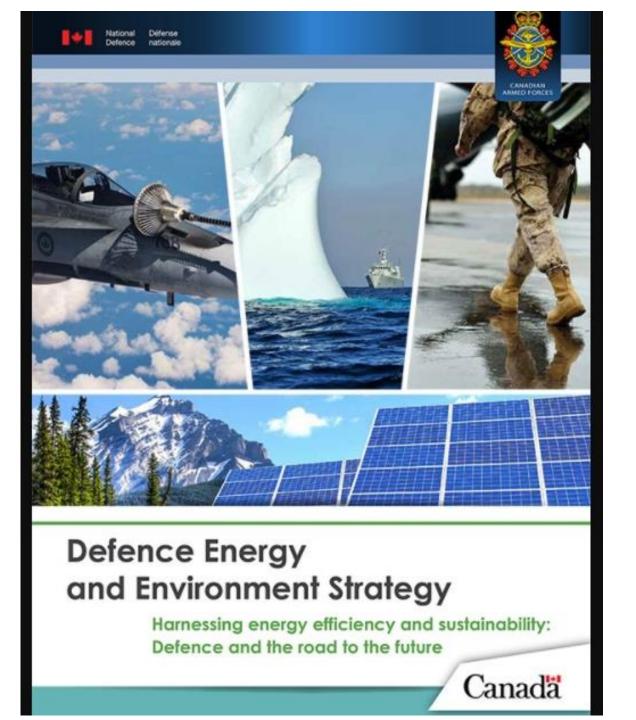
Defence Policy 2017, p. 36



\*THERE WAS NO DISSENT BY ANY POLITICIAN FROM ANY PARTY\*

#### What is Canada's defence policy?

- Motivated by NATO and declares "US is our most important defence relationship"
- 70% increase to annual base budget of DND to \$32.7 billion per year by
   2026
- Increase number of <u>new</u> warships from 12 to 15 cost of \$104+ billion
- Increase number of <u>new</u> fighter jets from 65 to 88 cost \$40+ billion
- Buy <u>new</u> armed drones and attack helicopters
- Modernize submarines and light armoured vehicles (tanks)
- Increase inter-operability with allies
- Increase troops will target women, First Nations people and minorities
- Militarize education increase funding for defence R&D at universities



#### CANADA November 2017

#### National Defence policy

As the largest user of energy in the Canadian government, National Defence has a key role to play in supporting the government's commitment. The DEES establishes a sound and responsible energy policy for Defence and provides the strategic direction required to support the Defence team in managing energy and environmental considerations on a regular and emerging basis. The DEES also includes activities that support the advancement of the Government of Canada's energy and environmental agenda such as Defence's contribution to the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy.

Defence is the single largest emitter of greenhouse gases in the federal government. In support of the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy, Defence will play a leadership role in reducing its greenhouse gas emissions from both its infrastructure and operational portfolios, where feasible. Under the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy target, DND is committed to a 40% reduction below 2005 levels of greenhouse gas emissions from its buildings and commercial vehicle fleet (except military equipment), by 2030.

TARGET 1: By 2030, reduce GHG emissions in DND buildings and commercial vehicle fleet by 40%

Strong, Secure, Engaged: Canada's Defence Policy recognizes climate change as a key factor contributing to the growing complexity of the global security environment. In addition to supporting the government's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Defence will strengthen its capacity for adaptation to climate change by integrating adaptation measures to climate change impacts into its policies and practices. Effective adaptation measures will mitigate the risks associated with climate change impacts on operations.

Defence is undertaking many significant and positive actions to reduce greenhouse gas production tied to infrastructure and its commercial vehicle fleet. Reduction opportunities also exist within the operational portfolio. However, given the unpredictable changes in operational tempo, the federal reduction target will not include emissions from military activities and operations. Nevertheless, Defence will support innovative approaches to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions from military activities and operations.

TARGET 2: Invest \$225 million by 2020 in a wide range of infrastructure projects across Canada to reduce DND's carbon footprint

Defence Energy and Environment Strategy

Energy efficiency

**CANADA** 

"Given the unpredictable changes in operational tempo, the federal reduction target will not include emissions from military activities and operations."

#### **Climate Impacts of the Military**

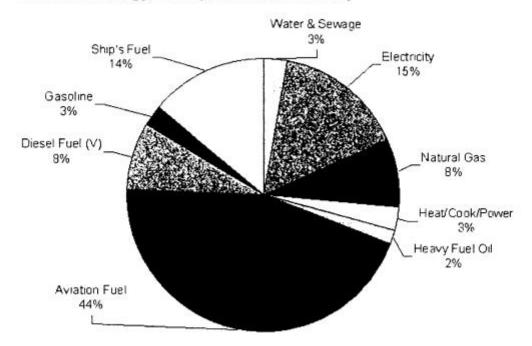
- Canada's Dept. of Defence (DND) largest consumer of petroleum and largest landholder among all federal agencies (5 million acres of property, over 20,000 buildings and 21 bases)
- 75% of fuel use for mobile operations / 25% for stationary (installations)
- Air force uses the most fuel JP8 for fighter jets
- Military vehicles inefficient, long life-cycles and locked-in energy platforms
- Accounting for military emissions not transparent clauses for exemptions and confidentiality
- Military emissions are exempted from reduction targets
- \*US Dept. of Defense (DOD) largest institutional consumer of oil (\$8-17B/year)
   & largest landholder w/ 800 bases in 70 countries

#### **CANADA** – Access to Information



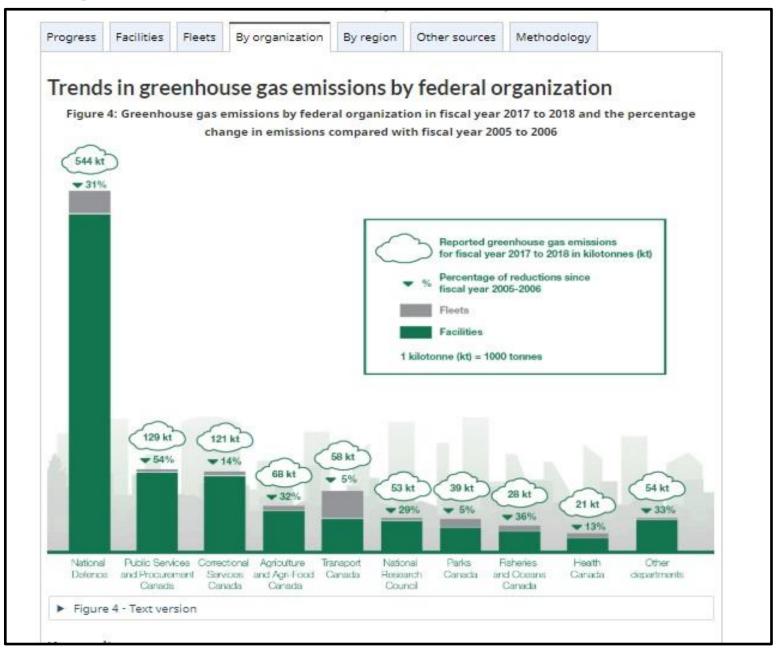
#### **Breakdown of Energy Costs**

DND/CF Energy Cost (\$533M in FY10/11)



- Roughly 70% of the total expenditures (close to \$370M) is fleet
- 30% (close to \$150M) is domestic infrastructure

#### **Greening Government 2018**



"Certain sources of greenhouse gas emissions are excluded from the federal reduction target because of their important role in ensuring the national safety and security of all Canadians. This includes the operation of military vehicles and equipment by the Department of National Defence.... The Department of National Defence is one of the largest landowners and the largest energy consumer in the Government of Canada."

Hon. Catherine McKenna,
Minister of Environment & Climate Change
May 2019

**National Safety and Security Exemption** 

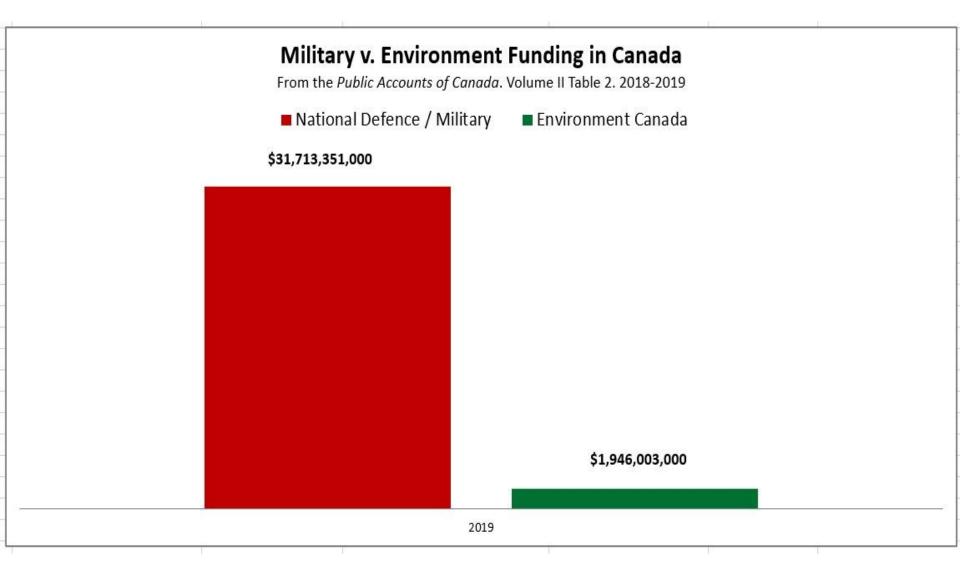
#### SIPRI Trends in World Military Expenditure, 2019

**Table 1.** The 40 countries with the highest military expenditure in 2019

Spending figures and GDP are in US\$, at current prices and exchange rates. Changes are in real terms, based on constant (2018) US\$. Percentages below 10 are rounded to 1 decimal place; those over 10 are rounded to whole numbers. Figures and percentage shares may not add up to stated totals or subtotals due to the conventions of rounding.

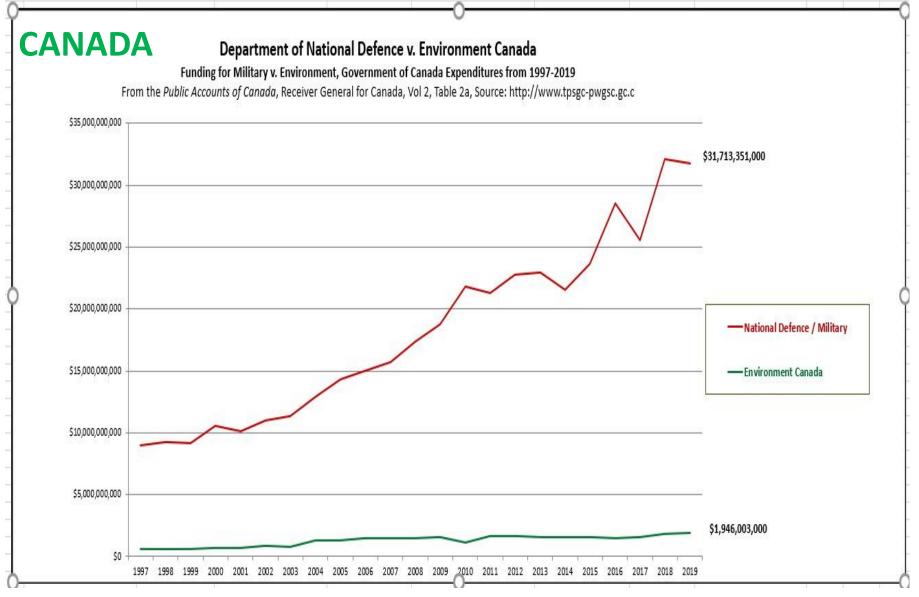
Rank		Spe	Spending (\$ b.),	Change (%)		Spending	Spending as a share of GDP (%)b	
2019	2018 <sup>a</sup>	Country	2019	2018-19	2010-19	2019	2010	World share (%), 2019
1	1	United States	732	5.3	-15	3.4	4.9	38
2	2	China	[261]	5.1	85	[1.9]	[1.9]	[14]
3	4	India	71.1	6.8	37	2.4	2.7	3.7
4	5	Russia	65.1	4.5	30	3.9	3.6	3.4
5	3	Saudi Arabia	[61.9]	-16	14	[8.0]	8.6	[3.2]
Subto	tal top 5		1 191					62
6	6	France	50.1	1.6	3.5	1.9	2.0	2.6
7	9	Germany	49.3	10	15	1.3	1.3	2.6
8	7	United Kingdom	48.7	0.0	-15	1.7	2.4	2.5
9	8	Japan	47.6	-0.1	2.0	0.9	1.0	2.5
10	10	South Korea	43.9	7.5	36	2.7	2.5	2.3
Subto	tal top 10		1 430					75
11	11	Brazil	26.9	-0.5	6.1	1.5	1.5	1.4
12	12	Italy	26.8	0.8	-11	1.4	1.5	1.4
13	13	Australia	25.9	2.1	23	1.9	1.9	1.4
14	14	Canada	22.2	-2.0	27	1.3	1.2	1.2
15	15	Israel	20.5	1.7	30	5.3	5.9	1.1

#### **CANADA**



**Source**: Public Accounts of Canada

https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/recgen/cpc-pac/index-eng.html



#### **National Defence**

**1997** \$8,831,231,000

**2019** \$31,713,351,000

#### **Dept. of Environment & CC**

\$561,030,828 \$1,946,003,000

#### **Total Provincial Spending on Departments of Environment 2018**

Province	Department of Environment	Actual Spending 2017-2018	
British Columbia	Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy	\$177, 243,000	
Alberta	Ministry of Environment and Parks	\$855,176,000	
Saskatchewan	Ministry of Environment	\$169,565,000	
Manitoba	Department of Sustainable Development	\$156,291,029	
Ontario	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change / Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	\$523,010,883	
Quebec	Ministère du Développement durable, Environnement et Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement	\$164,000,000	
New Brunswick	Ministry of Environment	21, 600,000	
Nova Scotia	Ministry of Environment (consolidated)	\$90,989,000	
Newfoundland & Labrador	Municipal Affairs and Environment	\$241,716,000	
Prince Edward Island	Communities, Land and Environment	\$21,081,000	
Northwest Territories	Department of Environment & Economic Developmen	\$161,094,000	
Yukon	Department of Environment	\$36,037,000	
Nunavut	Department of Environment	\$33,480,000	
		\$2,452,439,912	

Federal \$1.9 billion + Provincial \$2.4 billion = \$4.3 B

#### **UN Peacekeeping Ranking 2020**

Ranking	country name	Male	Female	Total	report_date
73	Norway	53	15	65	30/04/2020
74	Belgium	32	7	39	30/04/2020
75	Namibia	32	8	39	30/04/2020
76	Lithuania	35	3	38	30/04/2020
<del>-&gt;</del> 77	Canada	27	8	35	30/04/2020
78	Armenia	32	2	34	30/04/2020
79	Australia	26	7	33	30/04/2020
80	Paraguay	28	3	31	30/04/2020
81	Brunei Darussalam	30	0	30	30/04/2020
82	Chile	27	3	30	30/04/2020
83	Bosnia and Herzegovina	20	9	29	30/04/2020

**Source**: UN Peacekeeping Office: https://peacekeeping.un.org/en

#### Canada's War-Making and War

- Canadian special forces helped to overthrow government in Haiti in 2004, we are now working to overthrow government in Venezuela (Lima Group)
- Canada's combat mission in **Afghanistan** from 2002-2014 complicit torture
- Canada led the NATO bombing of Libya in 2011 led to refugee crisis
- Canada bombing (& refuelling US-led coalition bombing) of Syria & Iraq 2019
- Canada fuelling violent conflict & refugee crisis in Syria & Iraq (Operation IMPACT)
- 2015 report Canadian forces "highly sexualized culture that is hostile to women"
- Canada is arming Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel and Bahrain (Arms Exports 2016)
- Canada is refusing to join the UN nuclear weapons ban treaty
- Canada leading NATO battle group in Latvia and Poland (Op REASSURANCE)
- Canadian navy exercised with U.S. AFRICOM off coasts of East and West Africa
- Canadian special forces across Africa and Middle East with no public oversight
- Canada training Ukrainian soldiers very provocative to Russia (Operation UNIFIER) – Regular NATO naval exercise near Russia

#### **Climate Injustice**

Military emissions and expenditures are immoral/unethical

**Paris Agreement ethical principles** = equity, justice, transparency, accountability, just transition and sustainable development

**Q:** How can we have a *just transition* or *sustainable development* when Western countries use a disproportionate amount of fuel for their militaries and warfighting?

**Q:** How can we have *equity* when our militaries will get a greater share of the carbon budget for fighter jets, warships and tanks?

We must have a parallel process of disarmament and demilitarization alongside climate mitigation and adaptation

#### Demilitarization

**Decarbonization - Divest** 

#### **Decolonization – Social Justice**

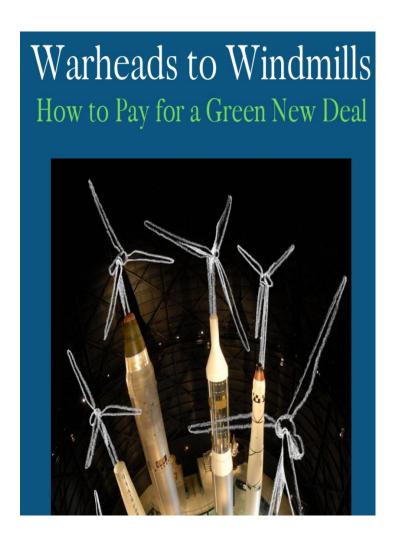
For a green new deal, a red deal, a just recovery and climate justice!

### ARMS TO RENEWABLES

WORK FOR THE FUTURE

OCTOBER 2014

Campaign Against Arms Trade (CAAT)
UK 2014



Nuclear Ban US (ICAN)
US 2019



# NO WARMING, NO WAR: HOW MILITARISM FUELS THE CLIMATE CRISIS – AND VICE VERSA

LORAH STEICHEN | LINDSAY KOSHGARIAN

https://ips-dc.org/climate-militarism-primer/

#### **Take Action**

- 1. There is NO ROLE FOR THE MILITARY in tackling climate change
- 2. Make the links between Demilitarization and Decarbonization
- 3. Talk to your Member of Parliament about military emissions and expenditures
- 4. If you are a member of a political party, please push them on military emissions and expenditures
- 5. NO TO NATO, CANADA OUT OF NATO, No to NATO's 2% GDP target! Don't support the military alliance and speak out.



Voice of Women for Peace, Demilitarize:Decarbonize, 2018

# WOW PRESENTS MILITARISM'S RACISM AND VIOLENCE AT HOME AND ABROAD: NATO AND US AFRICOM

Thursday, July 23, 2020

6:30 PM to 8:00 PM EDT





Please join Melissa and Tamara for a webinar with featured speakers: Margaret Kimberley, who is with United National Antiwar Coalition, Black Alliance for Peace and the Black Agenda Report, and El Jones, award winning Canadian poet, activist and journalist, to discuss the racism and violence of militarization at home and abroad. We will also talk about the growing presence of NATO and US AFRICOM on the African continent and how that undermines **peace** and **development** for the people. We will learn more about Canada's involvement in US AFRICOM and how Canada's operations with NATO are threatening conflict with other countries. We will make the links between police brutality on our streets and war around the world. We will share ways we can **resist** this militarism and raise our voices for peace, nonviolence and global solidarity.

Please email ontario@vowpeace.org to register for this event!

For more information, visit the Canadian Voice of Women on Facebook https://www.facebook.com/VOWPeace/





ontario@vowpeace.org

Thursday,

**July 23** 

United Nations Association in Canada
Association canadienne pour les Nations Unies



#NONEWFIGHTERJETS #CLIMATEPEACE

JOIN US FRI. JULY 24:

# DAY OF ACTION AGAINST FIGHTER JETS STRIKE FOR CLIMATE PEACE

STOP THE \$19B PROCUREMENT FUND A GREEN NEW DEAL, NOT NEW WEAPONS



WWW.VOWPEACE.ORG/NOFIGHTERJETS/

SUPPORTED BY WORLD BEYOND WAR AND PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL-CANADA

#### **Strike for Climate Peace: No New Fighter Jets**

Friday, July 24 \*11am-12PM

Outside Defence Minister
MP Harjit Sajjan's
Constituency Office
6406 Victoria Drive,
Vancouver, British
Columbia
Contact: Ellen
Woodsworth
(ewoodsworth@icloud.co
m)
Women's International
League for Peace &

Freedom (WILPF) Canada

#### Come to Ottawa in June 2021!



#### #NOWAR2021: DIVEST, DISARM, DEMILITARIZE – JUNE 1-6, 2021 OTTAWA

Conversion for a peaceful, green, & just future



Schedule

Our Coalition

Get Involved! ~

Speakers

Media Toolkit

Rides & Lodging Board

Contact

EN

World Beyond War: www.worldbeyondwar.org

#### Resources

- 1. **Demilitarization for Deep Decarbonization** 2014 report by Tamara Lorincz on <a href="https://www.ipb.org.under">www.ipb.org.under</a> "Publications"
- 2. The Costs of War Project 2019 report "Pentagon Fuel Use, Climate Change and the Costs of War": https://watson.brown.edu/costsofwar/
- 3. **United in Science** 2019 report: https://public.wmo.int/en/resources/united\_in\_science
- 4. The Green Zone: The Environmental Costs of Militarism book by Barry Sanders
- 5. IPS No War, No Warming Primer: <a href="https://ips-dc.org/climate-militarism-primer/">https://ips-dc.org/climate-militarism-primer/</a>
- 6. **Global Warming, Militarism and Nonviolence: The Art of Active Resistance** book by Marty Branagan
- 7. Rosalie Bertell's book Planet Earth: The Latest Weapon of War
- 8. Check out Canada's *Defence Energy and Environmental Strategy*
- 9. Check out *Public Accounts of Canada*