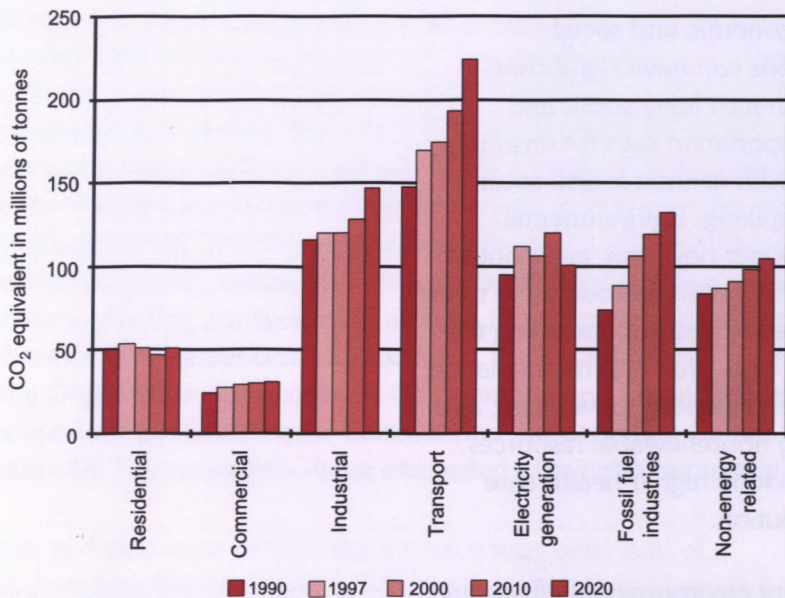


along Canada's coast may contaminate beaches and fishing areas. It has been estimated, for example, that discharges of oil by passing ships kill tens of thousands of birds every year.

Canada's greenhouse gas emissions.



Source: Transportation and Climate Change: Options for Action. Options Paper of the Transportation Climate Change Table. 1999.

Trends in Transport—Pressure Points

As the population and the economy grow, so too does the demand for transportation. Worldwide, over the next forty years, 800 million more people are expected to own cars. Given current technology and consumer behaviour—particularly where land use plans are designed around continued reliance on the automobile—this would cause enormous disruptions to the environment.

Canada is no exception. Between 1995 and 2000, Canada's economy grew at a rate of about 3 percent per year. Population increases, along with a rise in the number of Canadians travelling, is leading to ever-increasing levels of passenger transportation activity, particularly on the road and in the air. Similarly, growth in domestic and international trade and changes in freight activity patterns are leading to significant increases in freight transportation activity. Overall, freight movement is expected to increase by 60 percent between 1990 and 2020, with the greatest growth in the air and trucking sectors.