



Saskatchewan's decision to extend the use of coal to 2050

# has tangible and costly healthcare impacts

Pollution caused by burning coal includes sulfur dioxide, particulate matter and mercury — and has impacts on the health of local communities.

*This could cause*

**70,000**  
person-days of difficulty breathing

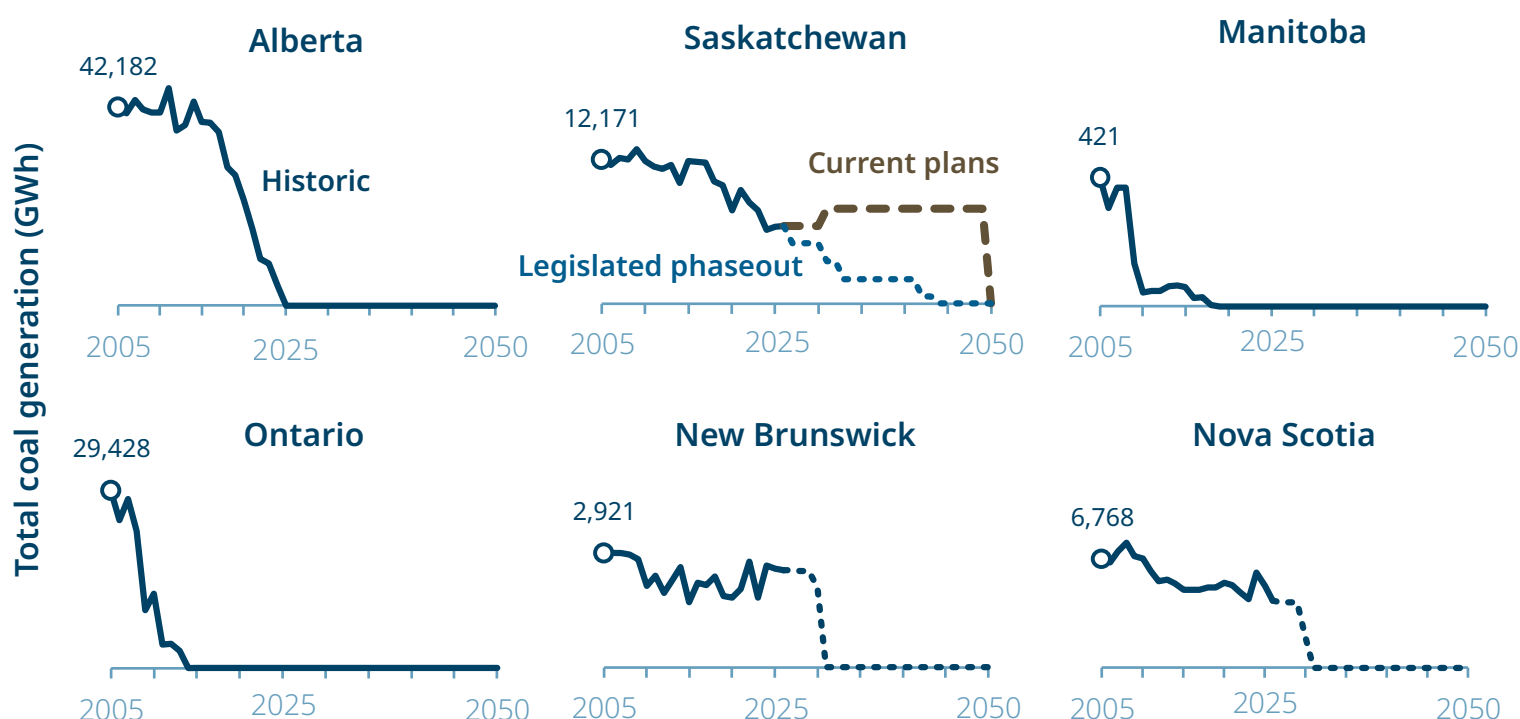
**2,000**  
asthma episodes

**50**  
premature deaths or hospitalizations

Coal pollution is likely to add an additional **\$160 million** to Saskatchewan healthcare

costs across the local communities near coal plants, putting pressure on already strained rural healthcare services.

## Saskatchewan is falling behind



**All other provinces have either already phased out coal or made concrete plans to phase out in the 2030s.**

- Canada has committed to phasing out coal power by 2030.
- Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta have already achieved phasing out coal power well ahead of schedule.

**Coal use is declining globally**

- 80% of OECD countries have committed to or completed coal phase-outs in favour of cleaner, more affordable power from renewables and other sources.
- In 2025, renewables (wind, solar, hydro and biomass) surpassed global coal power generation and are expected to nearly triple over the next 5 years.