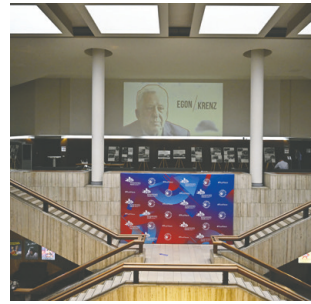


FRANCE

**RUSSIAN ARTS CENTRE
IN PARIS HIT WITH
MOLOTOV COCKTAIL**

A major Paris-based Russian cultural institution on Sunday night was attacked with a Molotov cocktail, newspaper *Le Parisien* reported — the most serious targeting of a Russian building in France since the start of the war in Ukraine. A security guard at “The Russian House of Science and Culture” (MRSC) alerted police after discovering that the gate of the building had been attacked, the report



said. The office, located in the French capital’s wealthy 16th district, enjoys diplomatic status. Pieces of glass and liquid were found on the ground, the report added, citing a police source. French authorities also found a billboard that had partially melted and blackened by fire. The MRSC referred callers to the Russian embassy in Paris. A spokesman did not reply to a request for comment. *Reuters*

UKRAINE UNDER ATTACK

**Trudeau pledges support
for European nations**

**Move away
from Russian
energy reliance**

RYAN TUMILTY

OTTAWA • Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and the leaders of the U.K. and the Netherlands agreed Russia is no longer a reliable supplier of oil and gas, but Europe can’t yet shut off the taps and Trudeau was vague about how much Canada can deliver as a replacement.

Trudeau met with U.K. Prime Minister Boris Johnson and Dutch Prime Minister Mark Rutte in London Monday, as he begins a week-long trip to meet with European leaders. Canada, which imports a negligible amount of Russian oil and gas, banned imports last week.

Rutte said in the short term a ban simply isn’t possible for his country or many in Europe.

“We have to ensure that they don’t generate unmanageable risks to energy supplies in Europe, European

countries and beyond, including Ukraine,” he said, speaking at a joint press conference with the three leaders in London. “The painful reality is that we are still very much dependent on Russian gas and Russian oil.”

Johnson said all countries need to wean themselves off energy supplies that are fueling Russia’s economy, but they have to do so in their own way. “We have to consider how we can all move away as fast as possible from dependence or reliance on Russian hydrocarbons.”

Rutte said European nations must continue to ramp up pressure on Russia to end the war.

“We’re dealing with an aggressor who keeps crossing new boundaries, civilians and civilian targets and even a nuclear power plant have been attacked recently. And we know now that Putin has used cluster bombs.”

Trudeau acknowledged cutting off Russian gas was less of a challenge for Canada, as an exporting nation. He didn’t offer any specifics, but said Canada would stand with Europe as it aims to take the same steps.

“What we’re seeing is a shift in Europe and elsewhere to understand that Russia is no longer a reliable partner. What Vladimir Putin has broken here is a trust,” he said. “We will be there to support, as the world moves beyond Russian oil and indeed, beyond fossil fuels, to have more renewables in our mix.”

He said it’s important that the move away from Russian fossil fuels be sustained beyond the current crisis.

“What we are learning about Russia’s unreliability as a trading partner needs to be remembered.”

On Friday, the government announced it was taking 40 additional days to consider the Bay Du Nord offshore oil project off the coast of Newfoundland, which would provide up to 200,000 barrels per day when complete.

Last month, the Trudeau government rejected the GNL Québec Énergie Saguenay liquefied natural gas export facility in the Saguenay region north of Quebec City. The project had previously been rejected by the provincial government in Quebec. The



STEVE PARSONS / POOL VIA THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Queen Elizabeth greets Prime Minister Justin Trudeau during an audience at Windsor on Monday.

project was projected to export 11 million tonnes of LNG annually.

Yrjo Koskinen, a professor at the University of Calgary’s Haskayne School of Business, said in the short term Canada can’t do much to address Europe’s dependence without export terminals like the one that had been planned for Saguenay.

“We don’t have any LNG export capacity at all in Canada right now. So in the short run there is no way that Canada can help replacing Russian natural gas or oil.”

Koskinen said the Trudeau government has taken some steps, most signifi-

cantly building the Trans Mountain Pipeline, but overall oil and gas has not been a priority as the government focused on renewables instead.

“It must be a priority for Europe to get less dependent on Russia and if Canada would have invested in energy capacity, or even oil pipelines to the east, we could be now contributing to European security.”

Tim McMillan, president and CEO of the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, said there are several Canadian LNG facilities trying to get approval that could help Europe.

“We have the resource. We have projects that are actively trying to get approved. We have interest from German utilities that were backstopping several of those LNG facilities,” he said.

He said Canada’s regulatory process is delaying projects and Ottawa should work to streamline them.

“The time frames that Europe is looking at today, the vulnerability isn’t going to go away in six months. It’s not going to go away in a year. It’s not going to go away until countries like Canada, build the infrastructure.”

Postmedia News
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As of 2019, Women Leaders in Pharma (WLP) has been working to empower women working in or associated with the pharmaceutical industry to reach their full potential.

This International Women’s Day, we are:

- Celebrating women’s achievement.
- Standing against bias.
- Taking action for equality, diversity and inclusion.

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