

CLIMATE POLICY OPTIONS



CARBON PRICING

To reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, carbon pricing includes policy tools that impose a cost to emitting GHGs.

CARBON TAX

A direct price on emitting GHGs is imposed, typically set as \$ per tonne of emissions.

CAP-AND-TRADE SYSTEM

A cap on GHG emissions is set and permits equal to allowed level of emissions distributed amongst all parties. Parties emitting below cap can trade their permits with parties emitting above the cap.



MITIGATION REGULATIONS

Regulations put in place to eliminate the causes of climate change by reducing GHG emissions, such as performance standards and product bans.



R&D AND TECHNOLOGY FUND PROGRAMS

Government funded programs for research and development into innovative technological solutions towards lowering GHG emissions.



CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Programs aiming to protect communities and natural resources vulnerable to the negative effects of climate change.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

Energy savings programs supported by the government, incentivizing the adoption of energy efficient consumer products, residential and commercial buildings and alternative fuel vehicles.