

PROVINCIAL GHG EMISSIONS POLICIES: COVERAGE AND STRINGENCY

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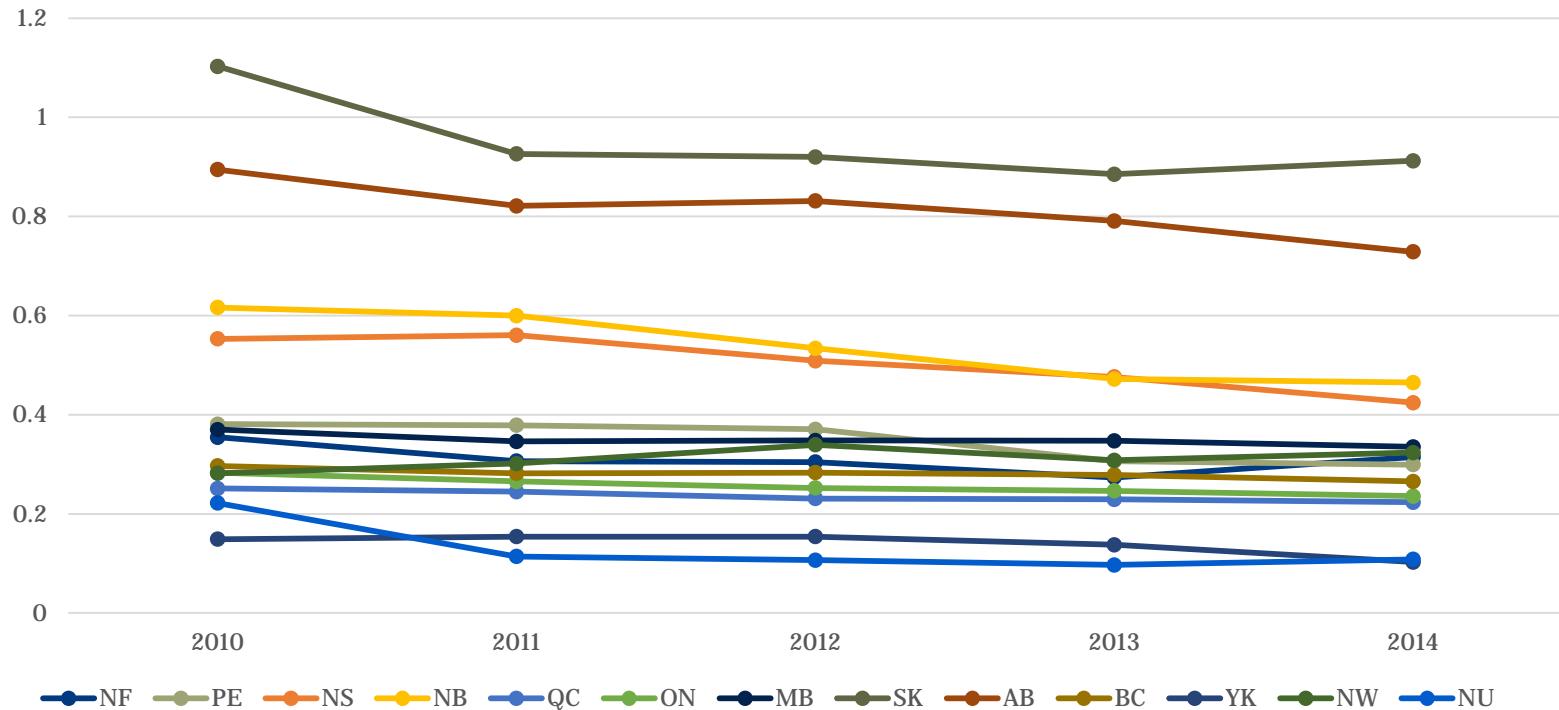
MAY 3, 2016

CANADIAN EMISSIONS TARGETS

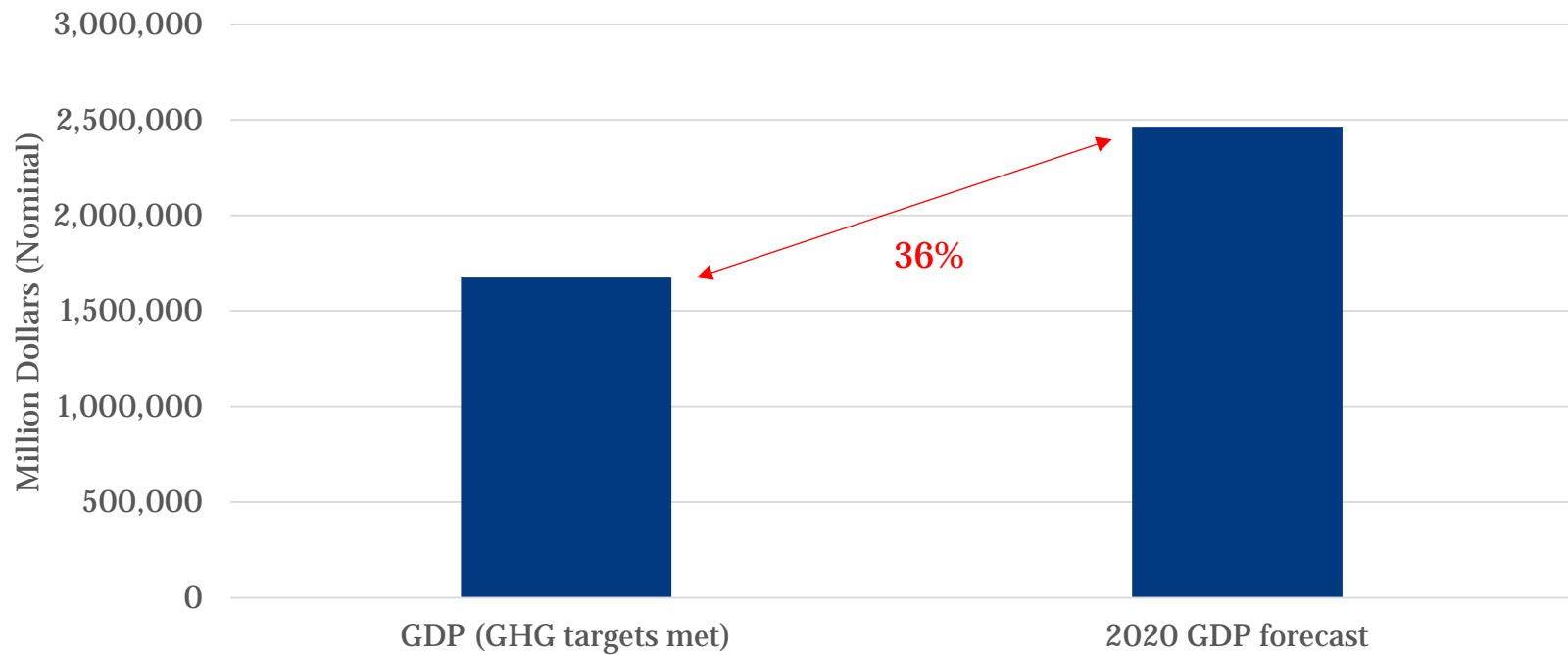
	2020 Target	2030 Target	2050 Target
Canada	17% below 2005	30% below 2005	
BC	33% below 2007	none	
Alberta	50 MT below BAU	none	200 MT below BAU (14% below 2005)
Saskatchewan	20% below 2006	none	none
Manitoba	none	33% below 2005	
Ontario	15% below 1990	37% below 1990	
Quebec	20% below 1990	37.5% below 1990	none
New Brunswick	10% below 1990	35-45% below 1990	75-85% below 2001
Nova Scotia	10% below 1990	35-45% below 1990	75-85% below 2001
PEI	10% below 1990	35-45% below 1990	75-85% below 2001
Newfoundland & Labrador	10% below 1990	35-45% below 1990	75-85% below 2001

EMISSIONS-INTENSITY TRENDS

Emissions Intensity
(tonnes per dollar of GDP)

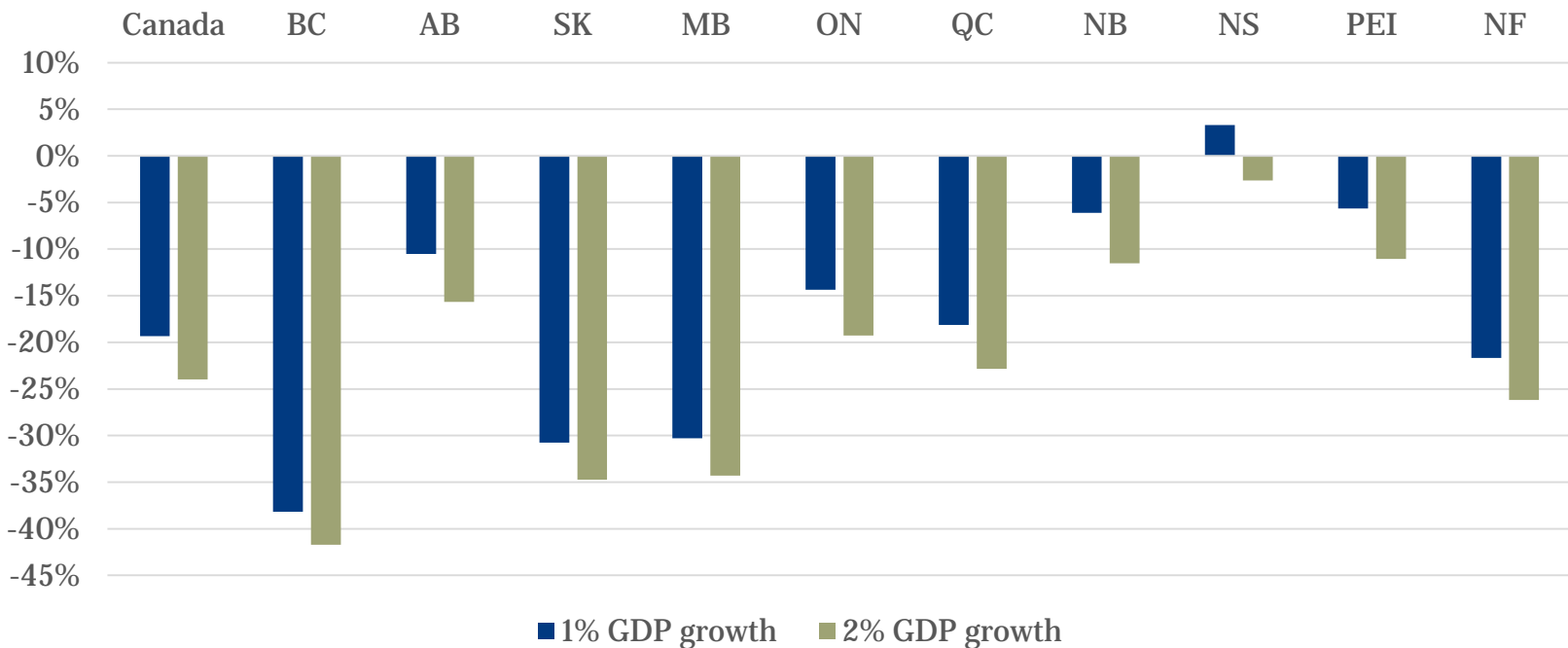


A LONG WAY TO GO



MEETING 2020 TARGETS

Change in Emissions Intensity Relative to 2014 Needed to Meet 2020 Targets

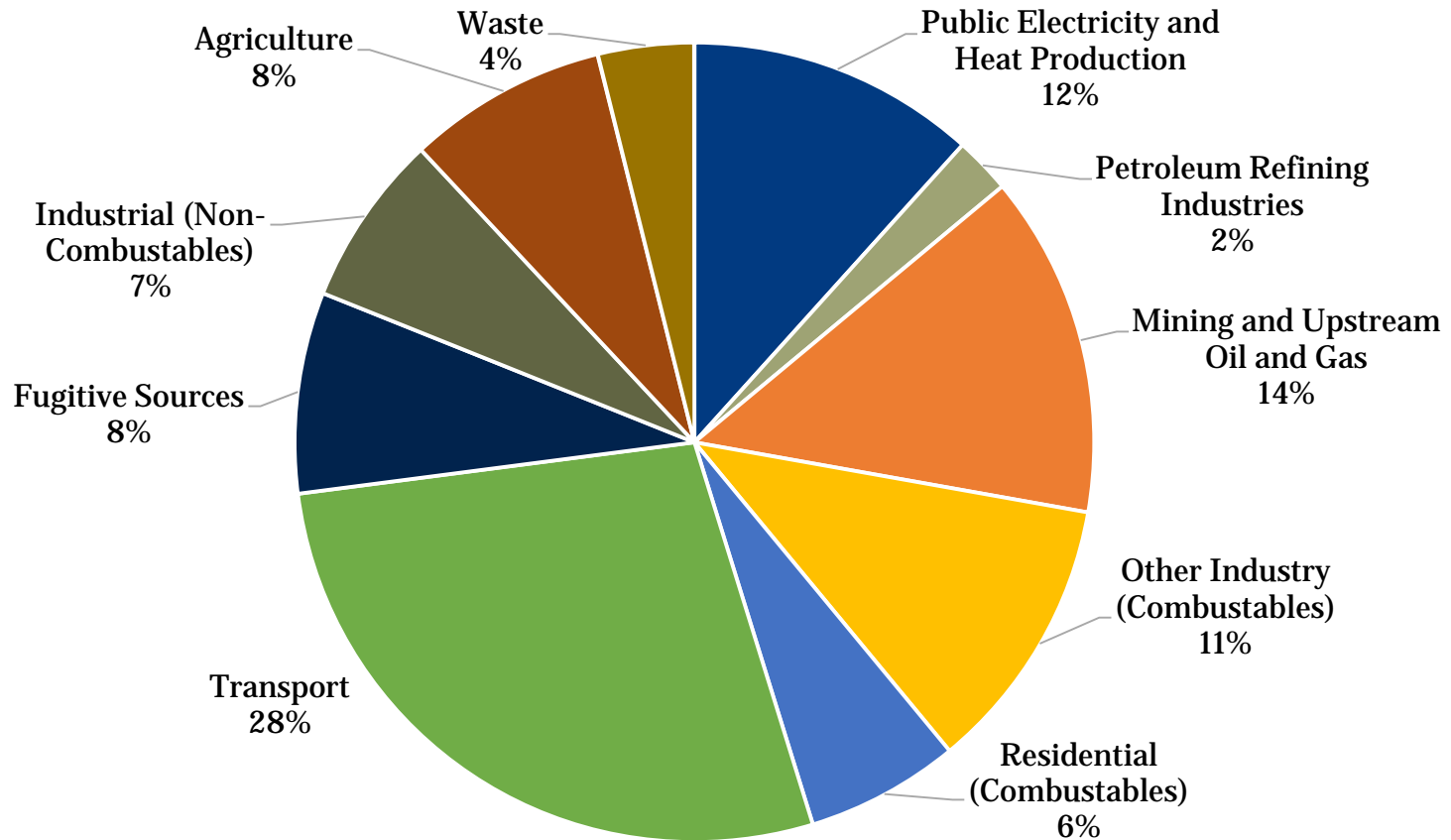


WHAT SHOULD POLICYMAKERS CONSIDER?

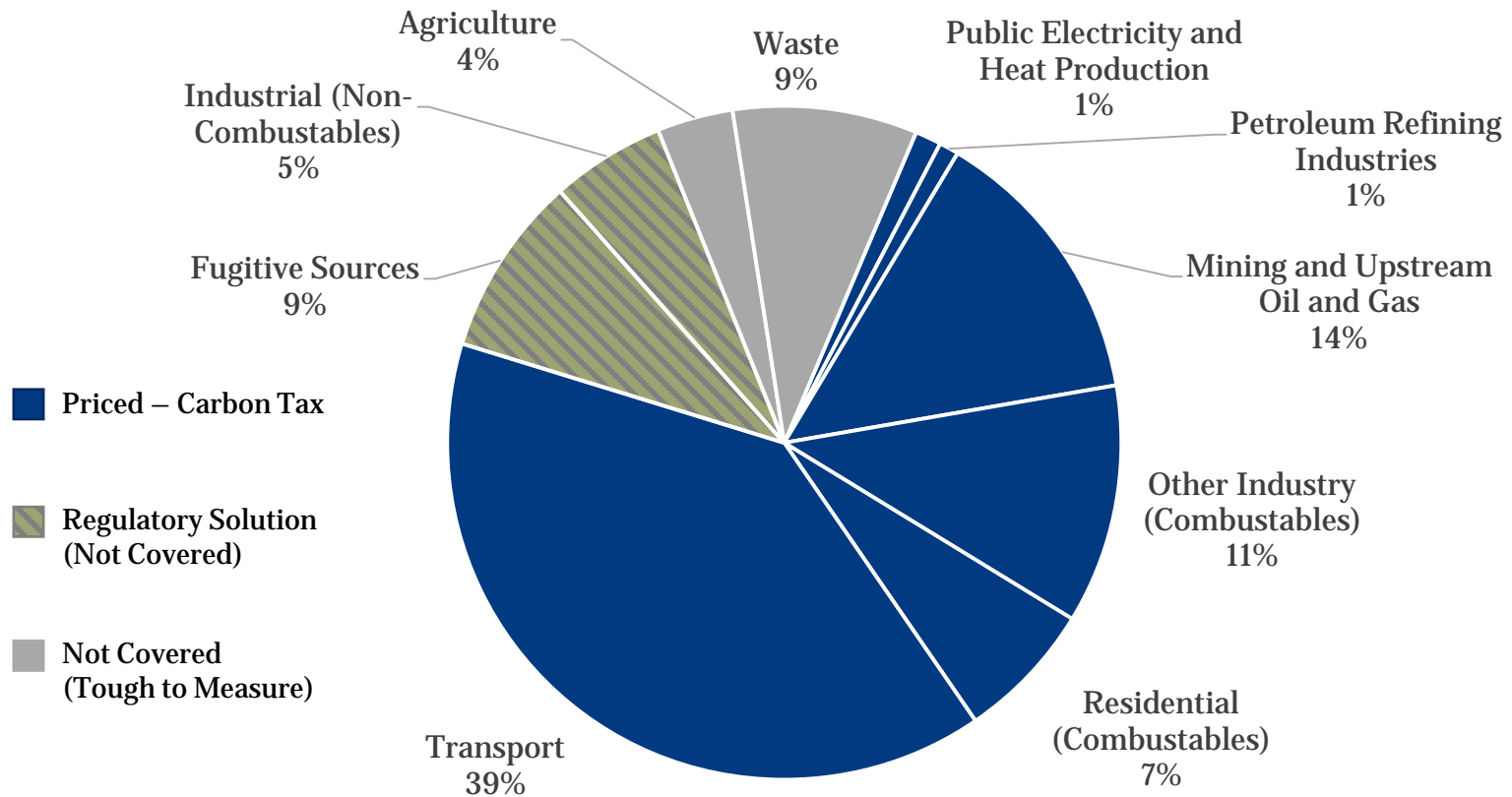
KEY POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

STRINGENCY	Strength of emissions-reduction incentive
COVERAGE	Type of emitters subject to policy
COMPREHENSIVENESS	Types of GHGs subject to policy
BREADTH	Coverage of emissions within emitters subject to policy
PORK	Bells and whistles to match political or fairness objectives

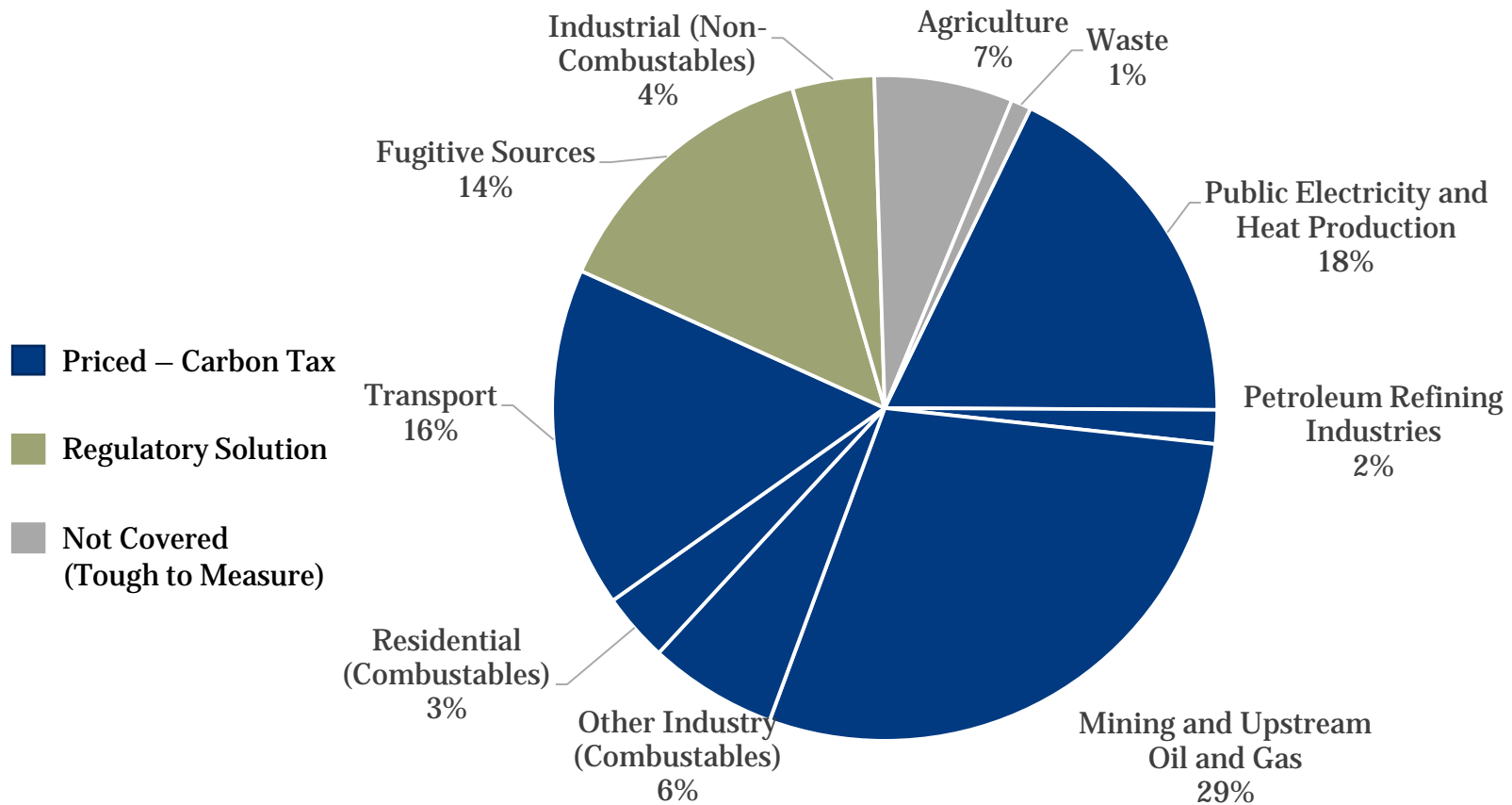
CANADA'S EMISSIONS (2014)



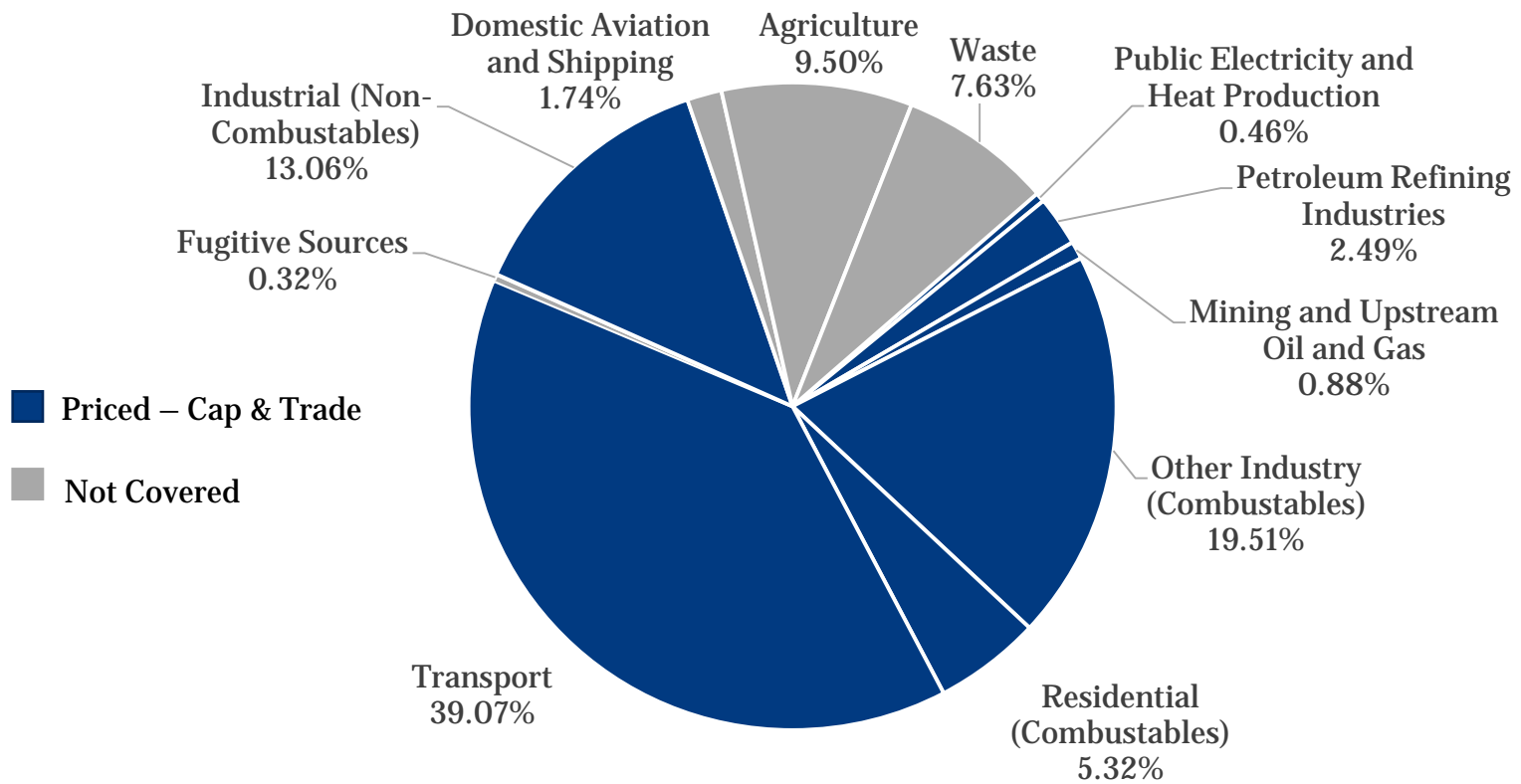
BC'S EMISSIONS & POLICY COVERAGE



ALBERTA'S EMISSIONS & POLICY COVERAGE

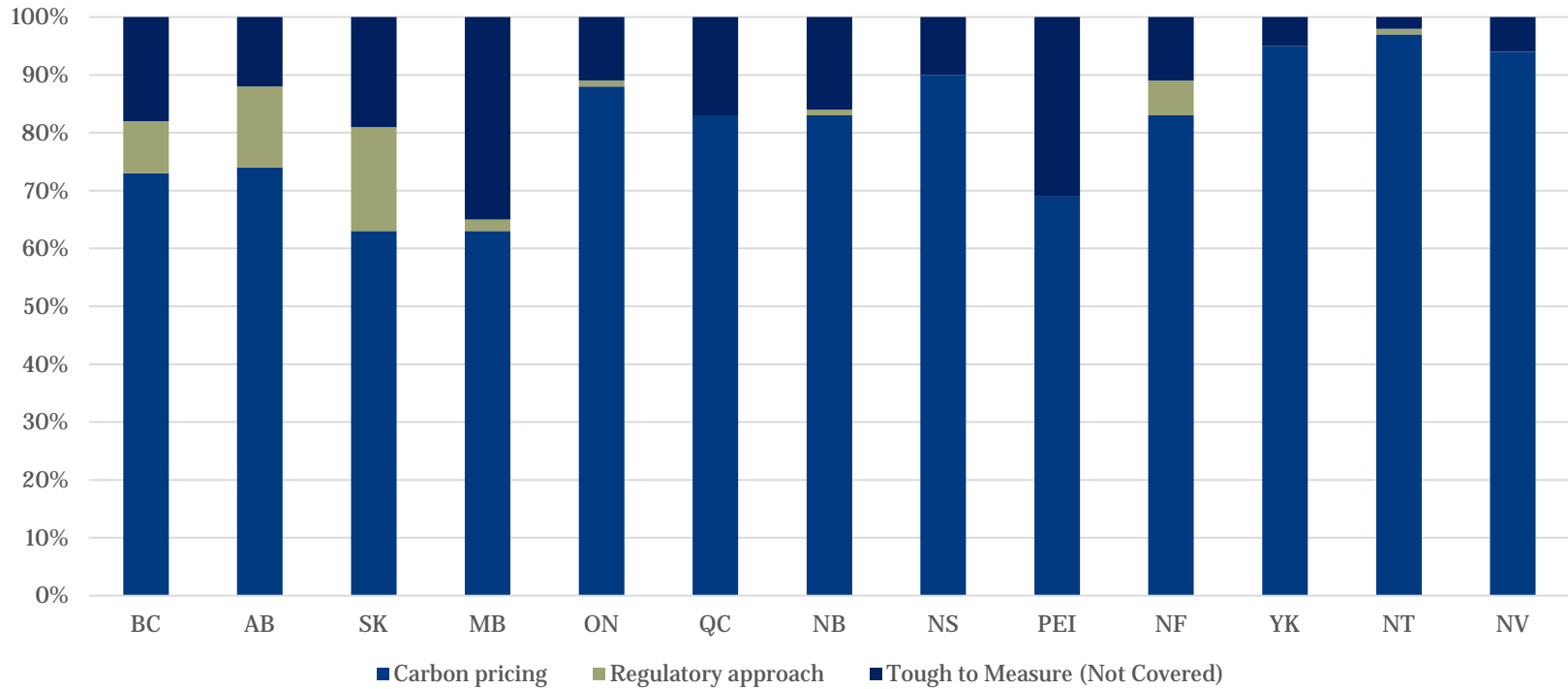


QUEBEC'S EMISSIONS & POLICY COVERAGE



POTENTIAL FOR PRICING VERSUS REGULATION

Provincial Emissions & Coverage



CONCLUDING THOUGHTS

- **Where do we go from here?**
 - Arbitrary targets not very useful without action
 - Meeting Canada's targets will have large economic consequences
- **Significant shift in policy over the last five years**
 - Broad support for emissions pricing
 - Creates necessary incentives to reduce emissions