

CARBON MEASUREMENT AND COMPLIANCE EFFICIENCY



Context

Fragmented carbon pricing and compliance systems are creating significant costs for businesses and slowing global emissions progress. Addressing inefficiencies is critical to advancing climate goals while maintaining economic competitiveness.

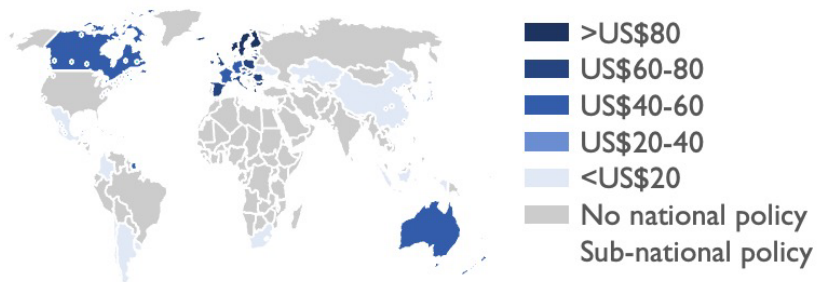
Key Challenges

Divergent carbon pricing mechanisms and inconsistent accounting frameworks increase regulatory complexity, inflate compliance costs, and disadvantage businesses operating across multiple markets

Carbon leakage undermines climate policy effectiveness by shifting emissions-intensive production to regions with weaker regulations, reducing domestic decarbonization efforts

Uncoordinated Border Carbon Adjustment (BCA) regimes risk layering new administrative burdens on businesses if jurisdictions adopt conflicting standards for measuring emissions

Global carbon price (USD per t/CO₂e)



\$1.91 - \$61.30

Range of carbon prices for G7 nations that have nation-wide policies

Recommendations to G7

As carbon compliance becomes more central to global trade and industry, the B7 sees this as an opportunity to promote clearer, more efficient frameworks that support decarbonization without fragmenting markets or weakening economic resilience.



Reduce business compliance costs through coordinated carbon accounting measures

Promote international coordination of corporate carbon accounting standards (e.g., ISO 14064), support development of globally-recognized product-level carbon accounting methods, and advocate for inclusion of international offset mechanisms (e.g., Joint Crediting Mechanisms)



To learn more and read the full B7 Communiqué, visit [Chamber.ca](https://chamber.ca).