

LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Given that human-sourced carbon dioxide emissions are the principal contributor to increasing atmospheric levels of greenhouse gases, and given that society's use of energy is the largest factor in this CO₂ generation, the Committee concludes that Canadian energy policy-making must have as its most immediate focus the more efficient and conserving use of energy. Coupled with the more effective use of energy is the need for fuel substitution away from high-carbon fuels and for the commercial availability of technologies for exploiting carbon-based fuels with less environmental impact.
2. The Committee recommends that the Toronto target of a 20% reduction in human-sourced CO₂ emissions by the year 2005, compared to the 1988 level of emissions, be adopted by the federal government as its minimum interim objective in reducing Canadian CO₂ emissions.
3. Among other initiatives, the Committee recommends that Canada adopt the target of reducing the intensity of energy use in the Canadian economy by 2% annually, until our emissions of carbon dioxide are reduced to a level which does not contribute to the further accumulation of CO₂ in the atmosphere.
4. The Committee recommends that Environment Canada, as the lead agency, coordinate the development by federal departments and agencies of comprehensive public information and advocacy programs directed to individual Canadians, to Canadian business and to other institutions, identifying the role that each can play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
5. The Committee recommends that federal and provincial strategies to combat human-induced global climate change combine strong regulatory systems with a careful utilization of market forces to develop economically efficient programs for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Canada.
6. The Committee recommends, for the purpose of attaining integrated environmental and economic objectives, that the federal government considerably increase its support for research, development and demonstration directed to:
 - (a) the more efficient and conserving use of energy;
 - (b) fuel substitution leading to reduced greenhouse gas emissions; and