

Environmental and Carbon Tax Design Training Course

3 – 7 May 2027
Tbilisi

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

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Ref: 2198_260833 **Date:** 3 – 7 May 2027 **Location:** Tbilisi **Fees:** 5000 Euro

Overview

Environmental and Carbon Tax Design Training Course is a one-week professional course for tax, finance, sustainability, policy, compliance, and investment professionals, who leave with an Environmental and Carbon Tax Design and Exposure Pack. The course connects tax bases, emissions coverage, rate structures, environmental data, revenue use, distributional and competitiveness effects, instrument interaction, organizational exposure, scenario modelling, and implementation governance. Agile Leaders Training Center develops environmental and carbon tax design practice.

Who Should Attend

- People responsible for environmental tax and carbon-pricing policy design
- Teams responsible for tax, finance, and investment analysis
- Functions responsible for sustainability data and emissions exposure
- People responsible for compliance planning and governance controls
- Teams responsible for economic modelling and policy impact assessment

The course assumes participants can work with tax, emissions, financial, or policy data; it leaves out jurisdiction-specific tax advice, tax-return preparation, carbon-credit trading, and introductory climate economics.

Departments and Industries

The course supports environmental and carbon tax decisions across public policy, finance, energy, industry, transport, and professional services.

- Tax policy and public-finance functions
- Corporate tax, finance, and treasury teams
- Sustainability and emissions-management functions
- Energy, utilities, manufacturing, and transport organizations
- Investment, banking, insurance, and advisory teams
- Economic analysis and regulatory-affairs functions

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze environmental tax objectives, bases, coverage, and rates.
- Compare carbon taxes with emissions trading and related instruments.
- Build revenue-use and distributional impact scenarios.
- Evaluate competitiveness and organizational financial exposure.
- Apply data, administration, and governance design criteria.
- Build an environmental and carbon tax implementation scenario.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Frame Environmental Tax Design

- Environmental Tax Objective and Instrument Map
- Pollutant, Activity, and Tax-Base Selection Matrix
- Emissions Coverage and Boundary Definition Sheet
- Tax Rate Structure and Adjustment Options Grid
- Effective Carbon Rate Component Map

Day 2: Compare Carbon Pricing Instruments

- Carbon Tax and Emissions Trading Comparison Matrix
- Price Certainty and Emissions Certainty Trade-Off Map
- Upstream and Downstream Administration Options Review
- Instrument Interaction and Overlap Assessment
- Carbon Crediting Boundary and Exclusion Note

Day 3: Model Economic and Revenue Effects

- Environmental and Emissions Data Quality Checklist
- Carbon Tax Revenue Estimation Model
- Revenue Recycling Options Appraisal
- Household and Sector Distributional Impact Matrix
- Competitiveness and Carbon-Leakage Exposure Screen

Day 4: Assess Organizational Exposure

- Operational Emissions and Tax Liability Scenario
- Cost Pass-Through and Margin Sensitivity Model
- Investment Appraisal Carbon-Tax Adjustment Sheet
- Governance Roles and Decision-Rights Chart
- Implementation Risk and Control Register

Day 5: Practice Carbon Tax Decisions

- Exercise: Define a Tax Base and Coverage Boundary
- Exercise: Compare Tax and Trading Instrument Choices
- Exercise: Test Revenue and Distributional Scenarios
- Exercise: Evaluate Organizational Exposure and Controls
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the Environmental and Carbon Tax Design and Exposure Pack

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities based on energy, manufacturing, transport, finance, public policy, and investment cases.

- Suggested activity: map environmental objectives to a tax base, coverage boundary, rate structure, and administration point.
- Suggested activity: compare carbon-tax and emissions-trading choices against price, emissions, revenue, and governance criteria.
- Suggested activity: model revenue use, distributional impacts, competitiveness effects, and organizational exposure.
- Suggested activity: assemble implementation roles, controls, risks, and review evidence into a design pack.

FAQs

Who suits environmental and carbon tax design training?

Environmental and carbon tax design training suits professionals who assess tax policy, emissions, financial exposure, investment, or implementation choices and who can work with economic, environmental, or organizational data.

How does environmental and carbon tax design differ from carbon trading training?

Environmental and carbon tax design focuses on tax bases, rates, coverage, revenues, economic effects, and administration, while carbon trading training focuses on allowances, market operations, transactions, and trading risk.

How do carbon taxes differ from emissions trading systems?

Carbon taxes set a price through a tax structure, while emissions trading systems constrain covered emissions through tradable allowances; their administration, price certainty, emissions certainty, revenues, and distributional choices differ.

What does an effective carbon rate measure?

An effective carbon rate combines relevant fuel excise taxes, carbon taxes, and emissions-trading permit prices into a common measure of the price applied to emissions.

How should carbon-tax revenue use be evaluated?

Carbon-tax revenue use should be evaluated against fiscal objectives, economic efficiency, distributional impacts, targeted assistance, environmental investment, administrative feasibility, and transparency.

Conclusion

Participants take back an Environmental and Carbon Tax Design and Exposure Pack connecting objectives, tax bases, rates, coverage, instrument choices, revenue scenarios, distributional effects, exposure, controls, and responsibilities. It makes assumptions and trade-offs traceable. The pack supports policy appraisal, organizational planning, financial modelling, implementation governance, and periodic review.