The policy instruments, which can be input into quantitative systems models to adjust the projections, are represented along the categories of Emissions, Energy, Land Use and Trade. Emissions policies include not only financial instruments, such as taxes and financial support, but also targets on emissions, temperature and regulations. Energy policy also covers the mentioned financial instruments plus targets on efficiency, energy mix and regulations. Land use policy instruments are addressed through production quotas, protected lands, afforestation targets and carbon sink pricing, and trade policy instruments include carbon border taxes on imports, exports and regulations. It becomes clear that energy and emission targets feature high levels of representation in energy- and climate-economy models, along with economic instruments like taxes and subsidies. This is also the case with the PARIS REINFORCE modelling ensemble, which has limited representation of land-related policies.