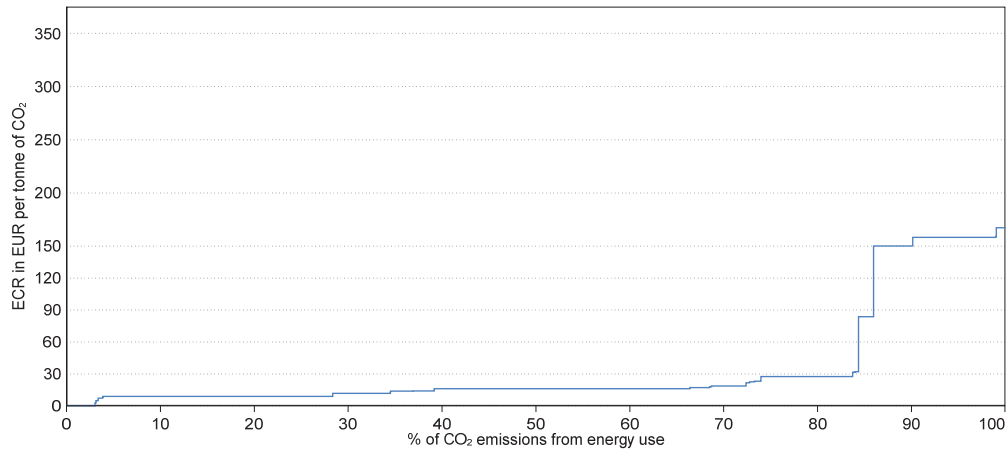
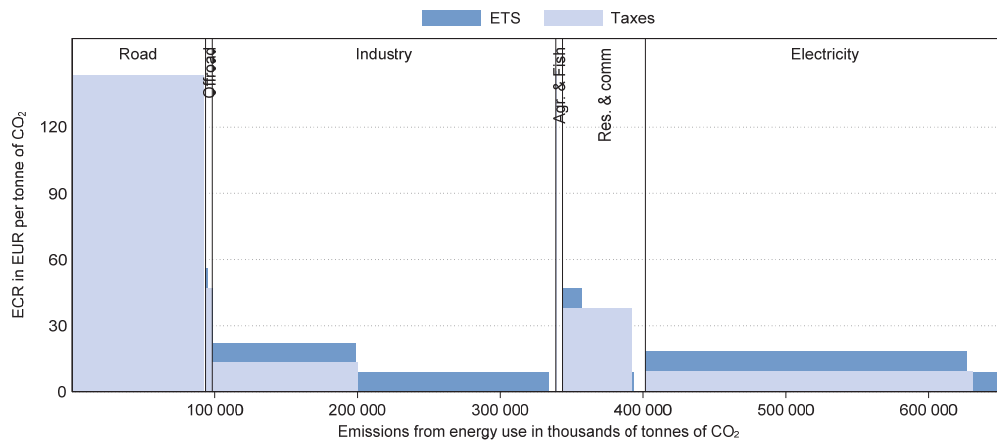


## Korea

**Figure 49. Proportion of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use subject to different levels of effective carbon rates in Korea in 2015**



**Figure 50. Average effective carbon rates in Korea by sector and component in 2015**



In 2015, effective carbon rates in Korea consisted of specific taxes on energy use and permit prices from the ETS. Korea did not have an explicit carbon tax. Korea priced 97% of carbon emissions from energy use, and 16% were priced above EUR 30 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> (see Figure 49). The majority of these emissions were from the road transport sector (see Figure 50). The emissions base of the Korea ETS was relatively broad, as it covered around three quarters of emissions from energy use. Given the broad coverage of the ETS, around half of all emissions from energy use were covered by both the ETS and taxes, within the industry sector the overlap was smaller

For additional information to interpret the graphs, see: <https://oe.cd/ECR-graph-info>  
Main insights from the *Effective Carbon Rates* database: <http://oe.cd/ECR2018>