Revenue from environmentally related taxes in Greece¹

As a share of GDP, Greece has the 8th highest environmentally related tax revenue among 34 OECD and 5 partner economies. In 2014, environmentally related tax revenues were at 2.79% of GDP, compared to 2.0% on average among the 39 countries.

In Greece, taxes on energy represented 76% of total environmentally related tax revenue, compared to 70% on average among the 39 countries.

Environmentally related tax revenue as a percentage of GDP, 2014

Taxes on energy use in Greece²

The OECD’s Taxing Energy Use (2015) publication compares taxes on energy use (excise and carbon taxes) across 34 OECD and 7 partner economies. The chart below shows average tax rates, expressed in EUR per GJ, by sector across all fuels and the economy-wide average. The bubble size represents the weight of the sector in total energy use.

- Greece has higher average tax rates on transport fuels (15.49 EUR/GJ) than on fuels used for heating and process purposes (1.38 EUR/GJ) or electricity generation (0.85 EUR/GJ);
- Greece has the 10th highest tax rate on energy on an economy-wide basis, at EUR 4.37 per GJ, compared with EUR 2.7 per GJ on a simple-average basis across the 34 OECD and 7 partner economies.

Average tax rates on energy in transport, heating and process use, and electricity generation

Environmentally related taxes in Greece¹

Data from OECD.Stat include all OECD countries (except Latvia) and Argentina, Brazil, China, India and South Africa. Please see OECD.Stat for country specific notes.

Taxes on energy use in Greece²

Data from Taxing Energy Use are for 2012 and include all OECD countries (except Latvia) and Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russia and South Africa.

Contacts

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Effective carbon rates in Greece

The OECD’s Effective Carbon Rates (2016) publication presents the combined price signal on CO₂ emissions from taxes on energy and emissions trading systems (ETS), or the effective carbon rate (ECR). The charts below show shares of CO₂ emissions subject to different price ranges, for road, non-road and all emissions from energy use. EUR 30 is a conservative estimate of the climate damage from one tonne of CO₂ emissions.

In Greece, 9% of carbon emissions from energy use face no price signal at all; 91% face a price at or above EUR 5 per tonne of CO₂; and 34% face a price at or above EUR 30 per tonne of CO₂. This compares to a zero price for 60% of emissions across all countries, a price at or above EUR 5 per tonne for 30% and at or above EUR 30 per tonne for 10% of emissions.

Excluding road use, 11% of carbon emissions from energy use in Greece face no price signal at all; 89% face a price at or above EUR 5 per tonne of CO₂; and 20% face a price at or above EUR 30 per tonne of CO₂. This compares to a zero price for 70% of emissions across all countries, a price at or above EUR 5 per tonne for 19% and at or above EUR 30 per tonne for 4% of emissions.

**Distribution of Effective Carbon Rates (ECR) on CO₂ emissions from energy use in Greece**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>EUR 0</th>
<th>EUR 5-30</th>
<th>EUR &gt;30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL-ENERGY</strong></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROAD</strong></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-ROAD</strong></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures shown in the charts may not add up to 100% due to rounding.


**CO₂ emissions priced and average rates in Greece**

The table below shows the average price signals from taxes and trading systems, and the share of emissions priced by these instruments.

In total, taxes in Greece price 85% of CO₂ emissions from energy use; and the EU ETS prices 62%. The sectors with the highest tax coverage are electricity (100%) and road transport (100%). The sectors with the highest price coverage by the ETS are electricity (100%) and industry (92%).

**Share of emissions priced and average price signals from tax & ETS, Greece**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO₂ emissions by sector (in t CO₂)</th>
<th>Tax</th>
<th>ETS</th>
<th>Overlap of tax and ETS[^3]</th>
<th>Emissions not priced by tax or ETS[^5]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average price (in EUR/CO₂)</td>
<td>Share of emissions priced</td>
<td>Average price (in EUR/CO₂)</td>
<td>Share of emissions priced</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Fishing</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>38 374</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>11 529</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offroad transport</td>
<td>2 394</td>
<td>266.6</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential &amp; Commercial</td>
<td>13 312</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road transport</td>
<td>14 400</td>
<td>241.9</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total[^4]</strong></td>
<td>80 272</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[^3]: Total average prices are weighted by the share of emissions in each sector that is priced in the country.
[^4]: Access the data for all 41 countries: [http://oe.cd/emissionsdata](http://oe.cd/emissionsdata)
[^5]: Tax and ETS can apply to the same emissions base. The overlap describes the percentage of emissions in a sector that is priced by both tax and ETS.