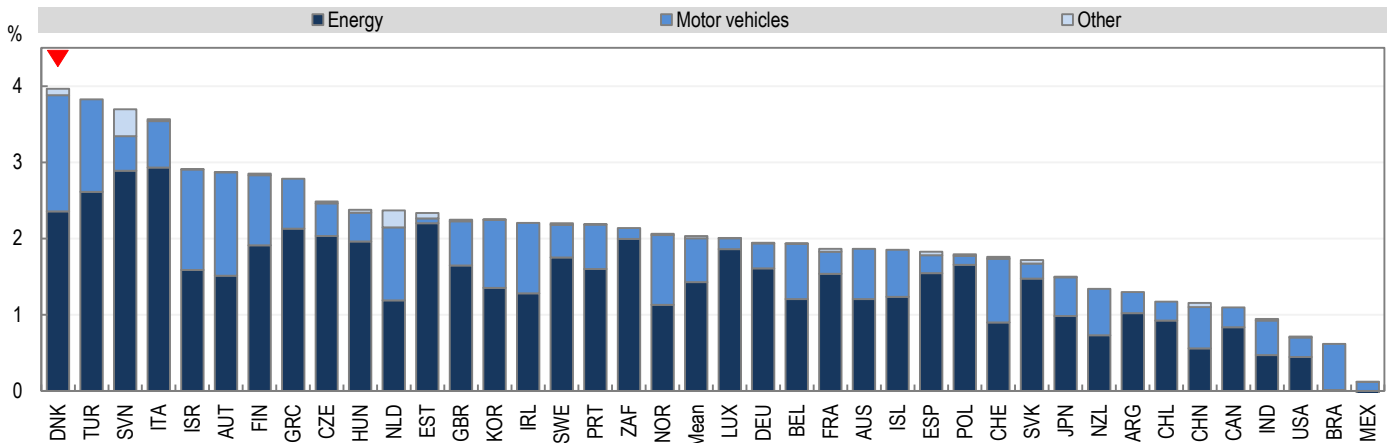


Revenue from environmentally related taxes in Denmark¹

As a share of GDP, Denmark has the highest environmentally related tax revenue among 34 OECD and 5 partner economies. In 2014, environmentally related tax revenues were at 3.97% of GDP, compared to 2.0% on average among the 39 countries.

In Denmark, taxes on energy represented 59% 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



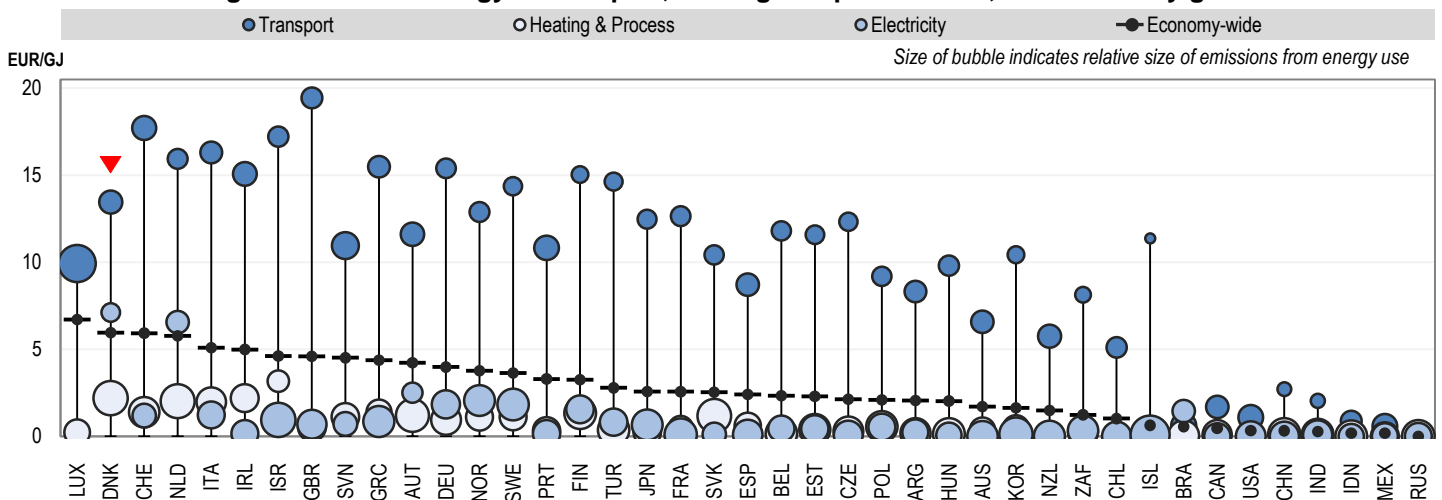
¹Data from OECD.Stat include all OECD countries (except Latvia) and Argentina, Brazil, China, India and South Africa. Please see OECD.Stat for country specific notes.

Taxes on energy use in Denmark²

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.

- » Denmark has higher average tax rates on transport fuels (13.46 EUR/GJ) than on fuels used for heating and process purposes (2.2 EUR/GJ) or electricity generation (7.12 EUR/GJ);
- » Denmark has the 2nd highest tax rate on energy on an economy-wide basis, at EUR 5.95 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



²Data from *Taxing Energy Use* are for 2012 and include all OECD countries (except Latvia) and Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russia and South Africa.

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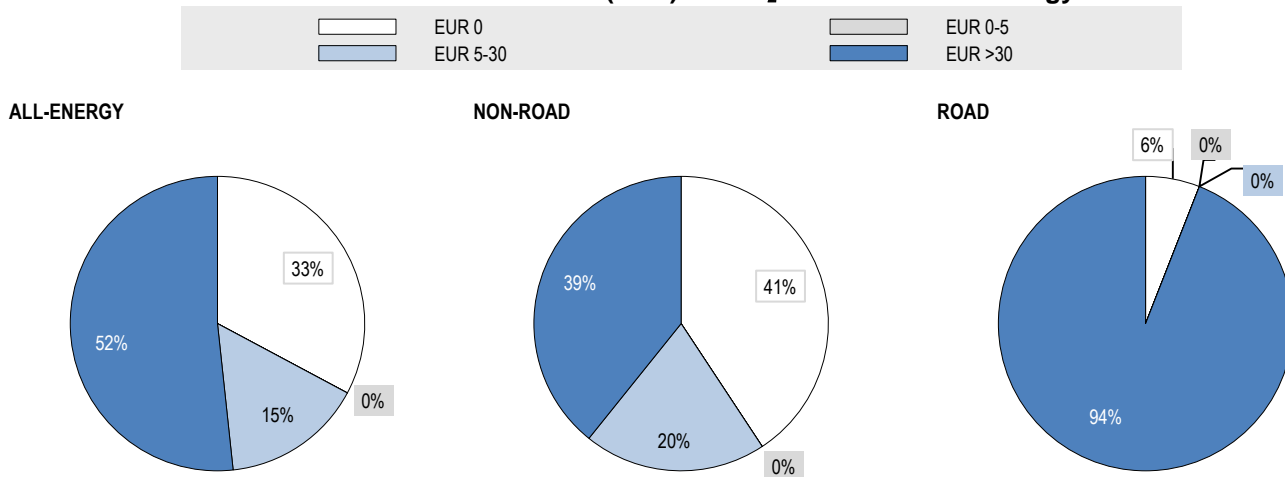
Effective carbon rates in Denmark

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).³ 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 Denmark, 33% of carbon emissions from energy use face no price signal at all; 67% face a price at or above EUR 5 per tonne of CO₂; and 52% 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, 41% of carbon emissions from energy use in Denmark face no price signal at all; 59% face a price at or above EUR 5 per tonne of CO₂; and 39% 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 Denmark



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

³Notes on the interpretation of effective carbon rates: Box 3.1 (p.38-40), OECD's Effective Carbon Rates (2016), or consult <http://oe.cd/ECRinterpretation>

CO₂ emissions priced and average rates in Denmark

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

- » Denmark is subject to the EU ETS, which had an average permit price of EUR 7.24 per tonne of CO₂ in 2012.

- » In total, taxes in Denmark price 54% of CO₂ emissions from energy use; and the EU ETS prices 28%. The sectors with the highest tax coverage are electricity (100%) and road transport (94%). The sectors with the highest price coverage by the ETS are electricity (77%) and industry (40%).

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

	CO ₂ emissions by sector (in t CO ₂)	Tax		ETS		Overlap of tax and ETS ⁵	Emissions not priced by tax or ETS
		Average price (in EUR/tCO ₂)	Share of emissions priced	Average price (in EUR/tCO ₂)	Share of emissions priced		
Agriculture & Fishing	2 121	128.7	71%	7.2	2%	2%	28%
Electricity	6 697	104.6	100%	7.2	77%	77%	0%
Industry	20 707	50.4	18%	7.2	40%	8%	51%
Offroad transport	917	162.6	85%	7.2	10%	8%	14%
Residential & Commercial	7 375	153.8	43%	7.2	0%	0%	57%
Road transport	11 136	202.4	94%	0.0	0%	0%	6%
Total⁴	48 952	77.9	54%	2.0	28%	14%	33%

Access the data for all 41 countries: <http://oe.cd/emissionsdata>

⁴Total average prices are weighted by the share of emissions in each sector that is priced in the country.

⁵Tax 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.