Carbon pricing in Belgium

Share of greenhouse gas emissions subject to a positive price by instrument, 2018-2021
In 2021, explicit carbon prices in Belgium consist of emissions trading system (ETS) permit prices, which cover 38.8% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in CO₂e. In total, 80.7% of GHG emissions in Belgium are subject to a positive Net Effective Carbon Rate (ECR) in 2021, down from 81.4% in 2018. Fuel excise taxes, an implicit form of carbon pricing, cover 44.8% of emissions in 2021, essentially unchanged from 44.9% in 2018. Fossil fuel subsidies cover 1.3% of emissions in 2021, up from 0.6% in 2018.

Note: Percentages are rounded to the first decimal place.

Average effective carbon prices by instrument, real 2021 EUR, 2018-2021
Explicit carbon prices have increased to an average of EUR 20.51 per tonne of CO₂e, up by EUR 14.09 (219.5%) since 2018. In 2021, fuel excise taxes amounted to EUR 46.09 on average, down by EUR 5.85 (11.3%) relative to 2018. Fossil fuel subsidies have increased to an average of EUR 0.34 per tonne of CO₂e, up 112.5% since 2018.

Note: Prices are rounded to the nearest eurocent.

Percentage change in the average Net ECR by reference price, 2018-2021
The change in carbon prices in Belgium was affected by inflation. The average Net ECR on GHG emissions has increased by 13.9% since 2018 when measured in real 2021 euros. In nominal euros, devalued by inflation, the average Net ECR has increased by 19.2% since 2018.
Distribution of effective carbon prices across GHG emissions, 2021
Less than 21.7% of GHG emissions have a Net ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO₂e, a mid-range estimate of current carbon costs.

Note: Simplified for illustration (the average price for each percentile bracket is shown).

Average effective carbon prices (left axis) and GHG emissions (right axis) by sector, 2021
Net effective carbon rates are highest in the road transport sector, which accounts for 21.7% of the country's total GHG emissions. The Net ECR is positive in all sectors.

Want to know more?
- Which domestic policy instruments are included as carbon pricing instruments? View the background information: [www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/carbon-pricing-background-notes.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/carbon-pricing-background-notes.pdf)