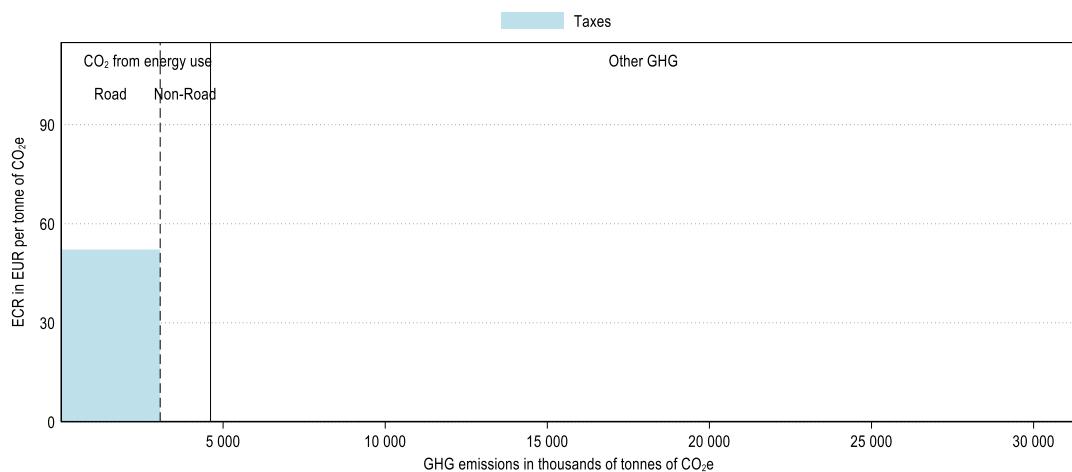


## Burkina Faso

Burkina Faso's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use make up a minority of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (about 15%). In 2021, these emissions are priced through fuel excise taxes. Burkina Faso priced about 66% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 28% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> (see Figure 3). Emissions priced at this level mainly originated from the road transport sector. Road transport emissions are the only emissions priced (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions<sup>1</sup> account for a majority of national emissions (about 85%) and are not covered by any carbon pricing instrument (see Figure 1).

**Figure 1. Average effective carbon rates in Burkina Faso in 2021**

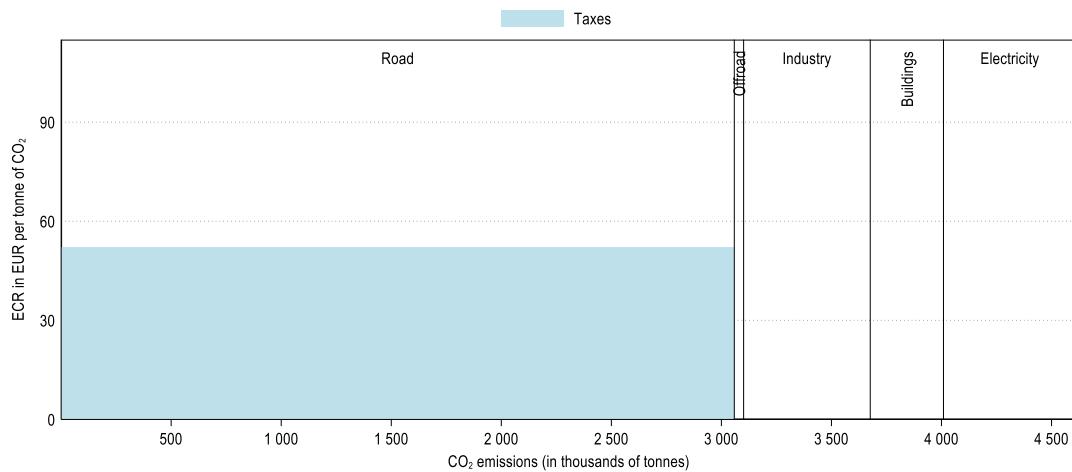
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use and other GHG emissions



<sup>1</sup> CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, F-gases and process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

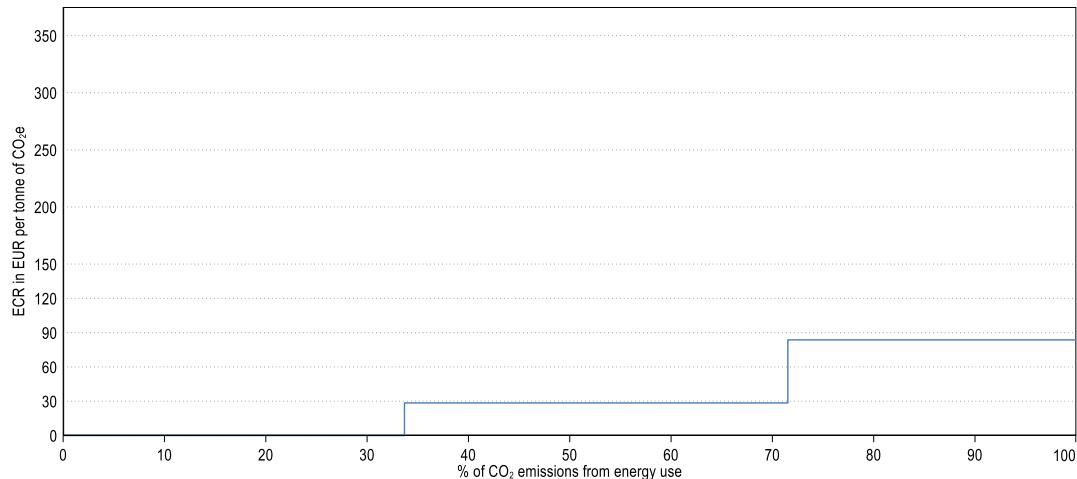
## Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in Burkina Faso by sector and component in 2021

Restricting to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use



## Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use in Burkina Faso in 2021

Restricting to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use



For additional information to interpret the graphs, see: <https://oe.cd/ECR2023-graph-info>

Main insights from *Effective Carbon Rates 2023*: <https://oe.cd/ECR2023-brochure>