

Czech Republic

Figure 19. Proportion of CO₂ emissions from energy use subject to different levels of effective carbon rates in the Czech Republic in 2015

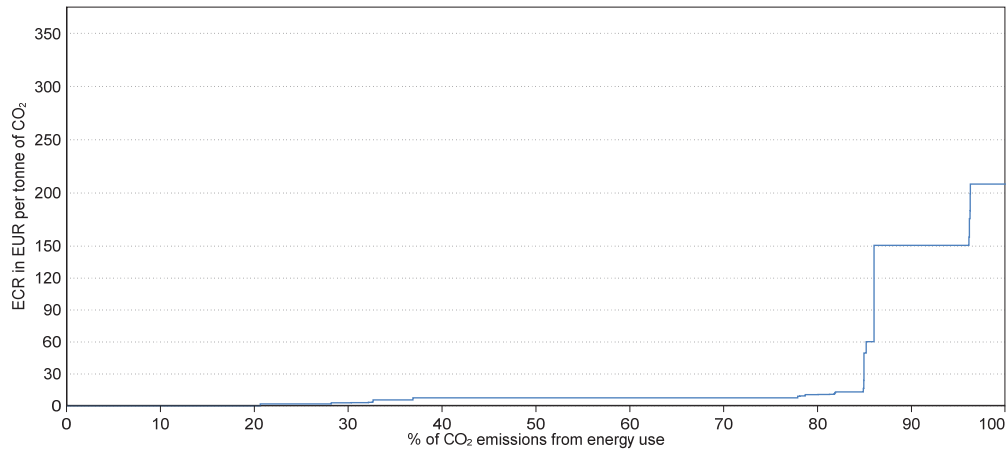
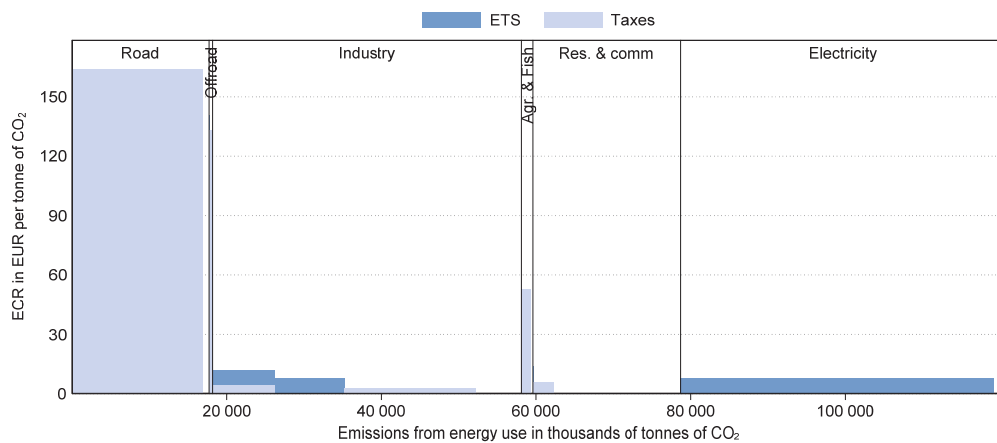


Figure 20. Average effective carbon rates in the Czech Republic by sector and component in 2015



In 2015, effective carbon rates in the Czech Republic consisted primarily of specific taxes on energy use and to a lesser extent of permit prices from the EU ETS. The Czech Republic did not have an explicit carbon tax. The Czech Republic priced 79% of carbon emissions from energy use and 15 % were priced at an ECR above EUR 30 per tonne of CO₂ (see Figure 19). Emissions priced at this level were primarily emitted by road transport (see Figure 20). Around a quarter of emissions from the industry sector were covered by both taxes and the ETS, nearly half were covered by only taxes, and the remainder of priced emissions were covered only by the EU ETS. Permit prices from the EU ETS were a significant component in the ECR in the electricity sector. A small portion of emissions were unpriced, and were emitted mainly by the residential and commercial sector.

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>