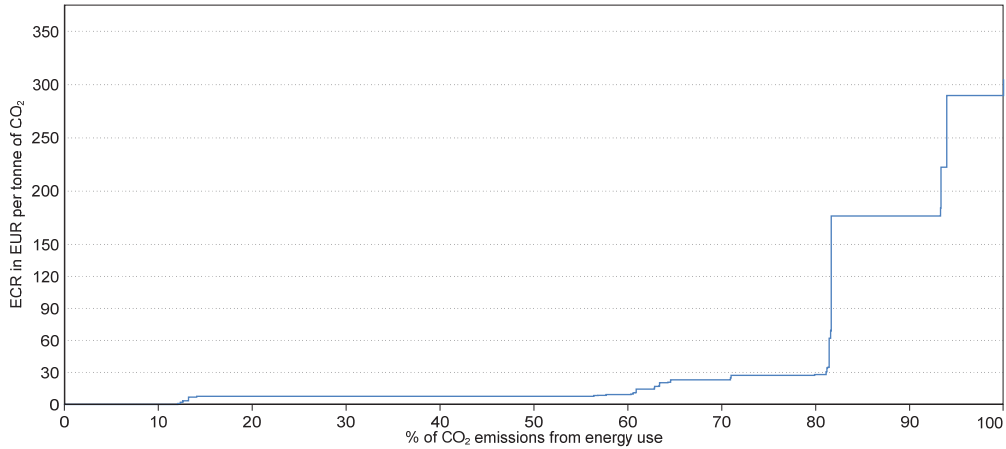
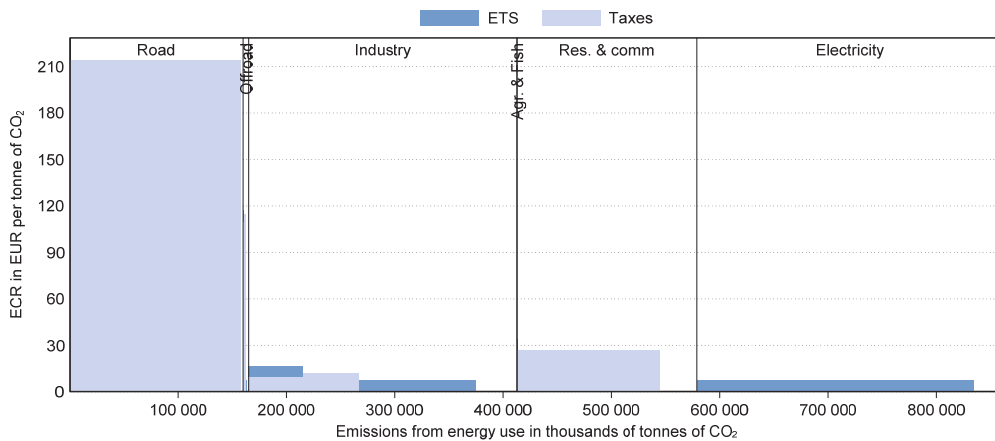


### Germany

**Figure 29. Proportion of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use subject to different levels of effective carbon rates in Germany in 2015**



**Figure 30. Average effective carbon rates in Germany by sector and component in 2015**



In 2015, effective carbon rates in Germany consisted primarily of specific taxes on energy use and to a small extent of permit prices from the EU ETS. Germany did not have an explicit carbon tax. Germany priced 88% of carbon emissions from energy use, and 19% were priced above EUR 30 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> (see Figure 29). The vast share of the latter was emitted by the road transport sector (see Figure 30). Germany priced more than four-fifths of industry emissions through taxes, permits or both instruments at effective carbon rates below EUR 30. All priced emissions in the electricity sector were covered by the EU ETS. Unpriced emissions were largely emitted by the residential and commercial, electricity, and industry sectors.

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>