In 2018, effective carbon rates in Israel consisted entirely of fuel excise taxes. Israel did not have an explicit carbon tax or an emissions trading system for CO$_2$. Israel priced about 97% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 32% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO$_2$ (see top figure). Emissions priced at this level originated primarily from the road transport sector. The majority of unpriced emissions were from the industry sector and 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/ECR2021