

Israel

Figure 43. Proportion of CO₂ emissions from energy use subject to different levels of effective carbon rates in Israel in 2015

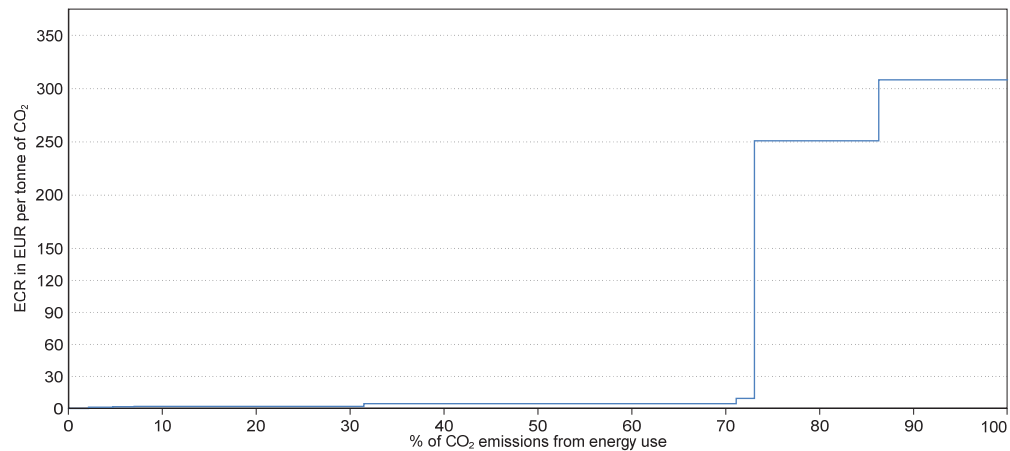
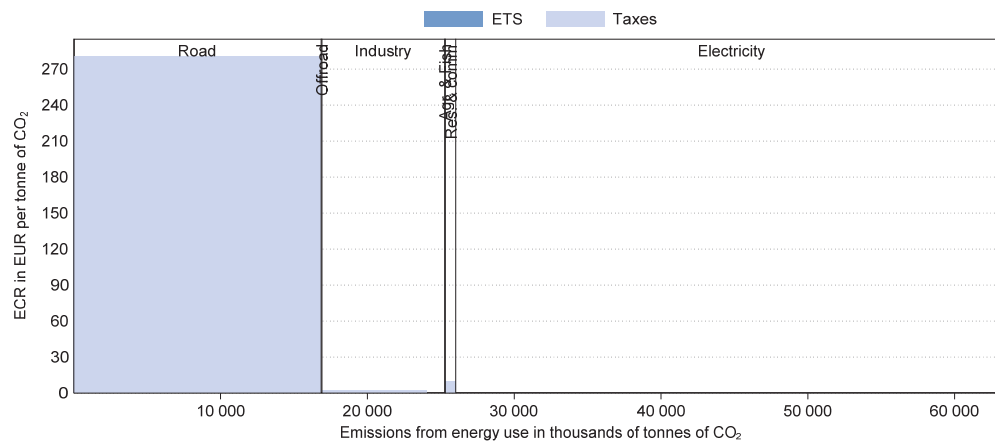


Figure 44. Average effective carbon rates in Israel by sector and component in 2015



In 2015, effective carbon rates in Israel consisted entirely of specific taxes on energy use. Israel did not have an explicit carbon tax or an emissions trading scheme. Israel priced 98% of carbon emissions, and 27% were priced above EUR 30 per tonne of CO₂ (see Figure 43). The majority of emissions priced at this level were from the road transport sector; effective carbon rates outside road transport are generally low (see Figure 44). The share of unpriced emissions was small, and the majority was from the industry 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>